THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 14, 1894. No. 119

WE make a specialty of Physicians Prescriptions.
—at—
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov't St. Always Open

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

SALVAGE SALE . . .

The Salvage Sale at

THE WESTSIDE,

Of the Goods damaged by fire, begins

ON MONDAY, at 10 o'clock.

Although a portion of the goods on the main floor are but little the worse, we have concluded to make a general clearance and to effect same have had the entire stock reticketed and remarked in plain figures. The damage to stock in show-room has been very great, but the major portion of the burnt and destroyed goods has been removed. It would manifestly be impossible to give a detailed list of prices, but the following will serve as pointers and be a fair criterion whereby to judge values:

KID GLOVES

By actual count we have 5052 pairs, it is not needful to speak of the quality.

THE WESTSIDE GLOVE

Is well and favorably known all over the Province.
35 doz. 4 button, in tans and browns, a good serviceable glove at 75c., were $1.
393 doz. The Westside Warranted, 4 stud, 4 dome and lacing fastenings, French kid, regular price $1.25, now $1.
74 doz., like the two above, only in 6 button length, $1.50, reduced to $1.10
45 doz. Suede, $1 length, now 65c; $1.25 length, now 90c.; $1.40 length, now $1.10.
19 doz. Bernhardt evening 8 button length in white and cream only $1.25, reduced to 90c; 12 button length $1.50, now $1.10; 20 button length $2.25, no $1.75.
SILK GLOVES with kid palm, black and colored, $1.25, now 50c.
ALBANY IMPROVED LISLE, assorted colors, 2 pairs for 25c.
GLADDY'S TAFFATA, nice summer glove, 25c., now 15c.
THE RELIANCE, silk tipped, worth 60c., now 40c.

HOSIERY

CASHMERE, summer weight, 3 pairs for 90c.
FULL-FASHIONED Hermsdorf, black, ex long, N. 4015, 1288 20, 25, 30cts. per pair, worth 30, 40 and 50cts.
MAPLE BRAND Lisle hose, No 531, marked down to 25c
FINE QUALITY Lisle hose, No. 60. marked down to 40c.

Vests and underwear at say 50 per cent. reduction. Ever ready dress stays, 2 doz. for 25cts Buttons, half price. China Silks, 75 and 90c. quality, all at 45. Challies, best, in beautiful colors and choice designs, 30c. Dress goods reduced 33 per cent. Prints, American and Canadian, 5c.; English wide, 8¼, reduced from 12½c.; French and English cambrics, new styles and patterns, 15c, to 25c., all at 12½ cents. Spool Cotton, Brooks', Clark's and Coats', 200 yard 6 cord reels, best quality in doz. packages only 30cts. per doz.

SHOWROOM—All damaged goods marked at prices which are expected to cause an immediate sale. Employes are instructed to make no misrepresentation. The sale will be for cash. No goods taken back or exchanged and no reclamation whatever. To minimise as much as possible the expected crush an exit is provided at rear of store.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

SOAP! SOAP!

There is no more need of using imported soap. Consumers now have an opportunity of purchasing a home-made article, equal in every respect to any imported soaps. The VICTORIA SOAP CO., have lately put in the most improved machinery and are now turning out first class goods. When you are buying ask your grocer for Findley's Electric, or if you want a soap for flannels get Findley's Borax, which is guaranteed perfectly free from any adulteration and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

GREASE BOUGHT.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, HERALD ST., COR. GOVERNMENT.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms or room and kitchen by married couple. Terms moderate. Apply B. M., Times office. 14-3

FOR SALE—Cheap, boat in first class condition. Point Ellice Boat House. m14-2

FOR SALE—A new 16 ft. sail boat, fully equipped, at Mellor's, Fort St., m14-1w

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or cook. Address E. M. Heers, 79 Fort St.

WANTED—Boys or young men; meet me Tuesday morning near Postoffice, about 8 o'clock.

GOOD COOK wants job in Hotel or Restaurant, or would rent furnished place. Apply E. G. Walker, Western Hotel, Store Street. my14-2t

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors' meeting May 21st, at 3 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square Geo. A. Ferrin and P. J. A. Schwengers. m14-6

LECTURE.

There will be a Lecture on "PROSPECTING FOR GOLD IN CARIBOO," at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17th, at 8 o'clock, by George Ferguson.

Mr. Graham, President of the Pioneer Society, will occupy the chair.

Admission, 50 cents.

MENDELSSOHN'S CANTATA,

HEAR MY PRAYER

and the greater part of Hyde's

THE CREATION

—BY A—

CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES

Metropolitan Methodist Church

—ON—

THURSDAY, MAY 17TH, AT 8 P.M.

Conductor—W. EDGAR BUCK.
Tickets, 50c.; children, 25c. m14-4t

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

are favored with instructions to remove to their commodious central salesrooms and to sell by auction

600 Flowering Plants

—on—

TUESDAY, MAY 15th, AT 2 P.M.

—including—

150 Lady Washington Geraniums,
100 Fuchsias,
100 Geraniums (various),
Begonias, Hydrangeas,
Anemones, etc.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed immediately after the sale.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
my14 Auctioneers.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Are favored with instructions from Ed. Scrope Schrapnel, Esq., M.R.C.A., to remove to their Fine Art and General Salesroom, 34 and 36 Broad street and 17 Trounce avenue, and to sell by auction a small collection of Fine Art, viz.:

60 ORIGINAL PAINTINGS

IN OIL AND WATER COLORS,

—on—

Saturday, May 19th, at 11 a.m.

These pictures are mostly of local scenery, and comprise Landscapes, Figures, Still Life, Marine, Animal and other subjects.

Mr. Schrapnel is one of the best known artists we have in the Dominion, and his works rank among the highest in point of merit. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Academy (by diploma) and also of the Ontario Society of Artists.

The paintings will be on view a day or two before the sale. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
my14 Fine Art, Furniture and General Auctioneers.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

European.

Paris, May 14.—A local government officer named Godfrey and his wife committed suicide at Epernon on Saturday.

Liege, May 14—A bomb was found near the Church of St Jacques yesterday.

London, May 14.—Professor Morley, the distinguished author, died to-day at Carisbrooke.

Spring Millinery.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House, J. Partridge.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

PORTUGAL'S OFFENCE

President Morales of the Brazilian Republic

SUSPENDS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

With the Kingdom of Portugal—Refusal to Surrender Brazilian Rebels the Cause—The Legation at Lisbon Ordered by the Rio Government to Withdraw.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The Brazilian minister received a dispatch to-day from Rio announcing that the president of Brazil had suspended diplomatic relations with Portugal and had ordered the Brazilian legation at Lisbon to withdraw. It is said this is the result of the conduct of the Portuguese warships in connection with da Gama's surrender.

In an interview the Brazilian minister said the action of his government was no doubt the outcome of the refusal on the part of Portugal to surrender the Brazilian rebels who took refuge on Portuguese ships of war.

ROYAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Van Horne Gives Evidence as to the Cost of Construction.

At the beginning of the sitting of the royal commission this morning, the attorney-general stated that Mr. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, was present and could substantiate his statements given under oath as to conversations in Montreal. Mr. Van Horne was then called and sworn.

The chief justice asked Mr. Davie if he had any questions to ask the witness. Mr. Davie said that he would rather not question his own witness but he would like the commissioners to find out from Mr. Van Horne his ideas of the plan first proposed and that subsequently adopted by the legislature, and also to ask about the conversations between him (Mr. Davie) and the witness in Montreal.

The court then asked the following questions:

Are you acquainted with the nature of the country?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you consider it important and is the interest of the province and country at large that there should be a railway between Nakusp and Slocan? A.—Yes.

He then then went on and said that when he met Mr. Davie in Montreal he told him that the best way of building the road was by guaranteeing the principal and interest, and besides at the expiration of 25 years the province would have the road to show for the money. We had the C. P. R. controller make the calculations and had given a copy to Mr. Davie. Of course the earnings of the railway could not be foreseen, as that is a factor which no one could estimate. In answer to Justice Burbidge's question as to what else should be taken into consideration besides the $17,500, the actual cost of the construction, he said that the discount on bonds and the commission should also be charged, and he further said that in guaranteeing up to $25,000 per mile, the lieutenant-governor did not guarantee to an amount exceeding the likely cost. The present time, he said, was the most difficult in his experience for floating railway bonds.

Mr. Davie then suggested that the court should ask some questions about the cost of building roads.

The chief justice remarked that he supposed Mr. Van Horne's was the best evidence they could get on the subject. The court then asked the witness if he thought the road could be built for less than $17,500 per mile.

Mr. Van Horne replied that he had never been through the particular country but from the estimate of two of their engineers and from his experience in similar work on the Columbia & Kootenay road, he thought the cost could not possibly be less than $15,000 per mile besides incidentals and contingencies must be provided for. When Mr. Davie had asked his company to build the road at $15,000 and nothing over $17,500 per mile, he declined because the C. P. R. could not act as a contractor and couldn't afford to take chances of making up deficiency between what the government would give and what the road would cost. He said that the cost of the Mission branch of the C. P. R. must have exceeded $17,500 per mile by $5000, and the Columbia & Kootenay even more, but that was a very hard line and he understood the Nakusp and Slocan was just as difficult to build except that the Nakusp and Slocan could get their materials cheaper and had better transportation facilities.

Mr. Beaven here said that there was a great falacy underlying all these questions put to Mr. Van Horne and that his evidence had little bearing on the matter, as under the statute of 1893 the minister of finance was entitled to do one or two things, either to guarantee interest on bonds on certificates of cost of construction or allow the company to sell the bonds, but proceeds were to be placed in his hands without reference to amount. One of these was all he could do and in addition the government should take a bond to repay the moneys paid out by them. The question about discounts and commission had nothing to do with it. The court then began to argue with Mr. Beaven, when he said he was at a great disadvantage in arguing without counsel with their lordships.

The chief justice remarked, "unfortunately, Mr. Beaven, you are a great deal too sharp for us."

Mr. Justice Burbidge said that the bargain might have been a good one or a bad one for the interests of the province, but they were sitting as a jury to find out if there was any corrupt motive which influenced the leader of the government in entering into it. We will keep very clear from political questions.

Mr. Beaven said that their lordships seemed to lay a great deal of stress on the fact that the province was getting a road. Supposing the road pays, the company gets it, but if it doesn't pay the government gets it and what good is it to them? That aspect of the case should not be lost sight of.

The attorney-general said he hoped it would be decided whether or not the bargain was a good one—that was covered by the commission.

Judge Burbidge—I don't know about that. Indirectly we may have to go into that question.

Mr. Beaven asked Mr. Van Horne if he knew of any other cases in Canada where both principal and interest had been guaranteed. Mr. Van Horne said yes, there were some roads in Quebec that received subsidies greater than the cost of the road. The witness further said that from his conversations with Mr. Davie he understood there was some difficulty with the company or the contractors about building the road.

Mr. Beaven then argued that there had been an excess of authority by the government and that they had entered into a bad bargain. That no other company was so favored and therefore they were entitled to look for some explanation as to the reason. Besides the arrangement as to purchase only gives the government 49 per cent. interest in the company it does not get a controlling interest. All these circumstances suggest some corrupt motive.

The attorney-general said he hoped the commissioners would not return a verdict of "not proven." He asked them to find that the suggestion of corruption was excluded by the facts.

Judge Burbidge repeated his former expression of opinion about the commissioners' duties and the question they were to decide. They were not called upon, he said, to report on questions of great interest to the different political parties. The people of the province were to settle that among themselves.

The commission closed at 1:30 p.m.

TURCOTTE'S SEAT.

Representative Brunette Gives Fair Warning of His Intention to Attack

Turcotte's Right to Occupy a Seat in the Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 14.—Brunette, member for Richelieu, has given J. Turcotte, member for Montmorenci, notice that he will to-morrow attack his right to sit in the house on the ground that he is a government contractor. Turcotte & Prevost was the title of the firm which furnished the cavalry school, B battery and some of the lighthouses with supplies in 1891. Turcotte succeeded Tarte in the representation of Montmorenci at the election. Afterwards the partnership was dissolved and Prevost retired, being paid $400 a year for his good-will. Turcotte, it is said, continued to furnish the government with supplies, but still in Prevost's name. If the facts turn out as represented they will constitute a breach of the independence of parliament act.

The New Atlantic Cable.

Halifax, N. S., May 14.—The steamer Faraday finished laying the first section of the Commercial Cable Company's new cable this morning at four o'clock, having laid out 510 knots since landing the shore end on Wednesday evening last. The work has been accomplished without the slightest hitch from beginning to end. The cable is in perfect condition, and Messrs. Siemens Bros. & Co. may be congratulated and complimented on this brilliant piece of work. The Faraday is now on her way to London, where she is expected to arrive about the 26th inst. She will promptly on arrival refit and commence to take into her tanks the deep sea section, consisting of about 1,500 miles of cable.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

INTENDING VISITORS.

Yachts from New Whatcom, Port Angeles, Seattle and other Sound cities will take part in the celebration here. Excursions will be run from those points to Victoria. The Victoria boats entered are: Volga, Petrel, Viking, Little Vigilante, Daisy Bell, Victoria, Swallow, Rose Henley, Scud, and others.

CANOEING.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The Canoe Club cruise did not take place Saturday afternoon owing to the bad weather. The cruise has been postponed until after the Queen's Birthday celebration.

BASEBALL.

THE RISE OF TWO AMATEURS.

To all Victorians who remember Jiggs and Tom Parrott of Portland, big, tall, lanky, freckled hoosiers who used to play amateur baseball here in the 80's, the following will be interesting:

Chicago, May 12.—For seven innings the visitors could do nothing with Hutchinson. He weakened very badly in the eight and ninth, when six hits and all the Colts' errors came in a bunch. Fine catches by Wilmot and Jiggs Parrott, however, saved the day, when a hit would have at least tied the score. Score—Chicago, 6; b.h., 12; e., 1. Louisville—2; b.h., 10; e., 4.

Cincinnati, May 12.—Tom Parrott allowed the St. Louis only four hits and the Reds shut out the St. Louis boys with ease. Score: Cincinnati—5; b.h., 8; e., 1. St. Louis—0; b.h., 4; e., 2. Batteries—Parrott and Vaughan; Breitenstein and Buckley.

They are both high salaried men now and stars of the eastern diamond.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER'S VICTORY.

The first championship lacrosse match was played at Westminster on Saturday between the Westminster and the Vancouver lacrosse teams. The Westminsters won the match by six games to one. Westminster had it somewhat to themselves from the beginning, but the Vancouvers braced themselves in the fifth game and Quann threw true on the Westminster flags. Ryall threw four times through the Vancouver flags and Peele scored twice for Westminster. The ground was in bad condition.

COXEY'S ARMIES.

Hyattsville People Accused of Inhospitality.

MARSHALL BROWN'S LITTLE HARANGUE

Examination of Constable Fleckingstein, Slayer of Colonel Paisley—Kelley's Detachment—A Dark Warning From the Gallery of the House—Consequences of Defeat of Coxey Bill.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The Coxeyites, owing to the inhospitable spirit displayed by the people of Hyattsville, accepted the offer of a yard surrounding the famous old George Washington house at Bladensburg and moved to that place this morning. Marshal Browne issued one of his characteristic orders announcing the change. He said in substance that it being moonlight last night the citizens of Hyattsville became alarmed at their own shadows. Many ladies, however, had called at the camp, he said, and had declared that the meeting of the citizens at which the Coxeyites were denounced was unjust. The headquarters of the army, he said would be the old hotel which was the headquarters of the man in whose honor it was named while he was fighting the British, as the commonweal was now fighting the British gold ring.

Oakland, Cal., May 14.—The funeral of William S. Paisley, late colonel of the second regiment of the industrial army, who was killed at Rocklin by Constable Fleckenstein on Friday, was held here yesterday afternoon. The funeral was attended by over 2,000 people.

Sacramento, Cal., May 14.—Sheriff Conroy, of Placer, came here yesterday to take to Auburn Constable Fleckenstein for examination on the charge of murdering William S. Paisley, of the industrial army. The Industrials say they will stay at Rocklin until they know the result of the examination, and the district attorney wants to hasten matters. The supposition is that if the constable should be discharged they intend to mob him.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Some excitement was created in the house today by a colored man shouting to the speaker from the gallery that if the Coxey bill was not passed the White House, treasury and capitol would be destroyed by lightning.

EASTERN CANADA.

Lady Aberdeen's Departure—Sharon Poisoners Sentenced.

Montreal, Que., May 14.—It is understood Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen will not leave for England until May 25th, because she is meeting the members of the Royal Society delegates who attend here May 22nd to 25th.

Toronto, May 14.—Justice Robertson this morning gave sentence in the Sharon poisoning case. He sentenced Mrs. Lottie Evans, wife of Walter Evans, the victim of the conspiracy, to ten years in the penitentiary, and George Osman, who aided her, to two years.

Quebec, May 14.—Count de Villeneuve took his departure yesterday afternoon by the steamship Vancouver for France, in charge of Captain Talbot. He left the jail at eight o'clock in custody of Sergeant Burke, and on his arrival at the steamer's tender was met by his lady sympathizer, Mrs. Dillon. The latter attempted to speak to the count, but was refused permission by the sergeant. On arriving at the steamer the count was shown his quarters in the intermediate, while Mrs. Dillon, who goes to France, took a cabin among the saloon passengers. Both appeared to be in the best of spirits.

'FRISCO FLASHES.

Rudolph Believed Insane—Death of Pioneer Bovee—Secretary Herbert.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—"Jake" Rupolph, who attempted to kill J. B. Elliott, business manager of the Chronicle, last Monday, was taken to the city prison last night by his brother, who asked that he be held as insane. He will be examined by the commissioners of insanity to-day.

W. H. Bovee, a pioneer who was closely identified with the development of San Francisco and Oakland, died this morning, aged 70.

Indictments for embezzlement against R. H. McDonald, jr., H. T. Graves, A. L. Jenkins and Charles Montgomery, directors of the People's Home Savings Bank, were filed in court to-day and placed on the calendar for next Friday. No action has yet been taken in regard to the indictment against Frank McDonald, he being in Japan.

CAPTAIN URQUHART DEAD.

He Passed Away at Noon To-Day After a Long Illness.

Captain Donald Urquhart, one of Victoria's best known citizens, died at noon to-day after a long illness. He was attacked by consumption nearly two years ago and though able to be about regularly up to a few months ago, was very ill. Late last fall he visited his old home in Scotland and while in London was taken ill at the Victoria hotel for some time. He recovered sufficiently to be able to travel but after returning here was confined to his home most of the time. He rallied a few days ago and it was believed that he was improving. He leaves a wife and two little daughters, and a mother and two brothers now residents of Comox. He was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and ... ago, and generally followed the sea for a living. He was for a couple of years in command of the tug Lorne and was largely interested in sealing, owning a controlling interest in the schooners Penelope, W. P. Sayward and Venture. He was also the owner of considerable real estate here and at Comox, where he formerly resided. The date of the funeral has not been set.

Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE.

Preparations for the International Meeting at the British Capital.

London, May 14.—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker of Philadelphia is expected to arrive here in a couple of days. Apartments have been engaged for him at the Cannon street hotel, although he will be extended the hospitalities of Lord Kinnaird, the Earl of Harrowby, Lord Chancellor Herschell and other distinguished men. He will be the first of the foreign delegates to arrive for the great international jubilee convetion of Young Men's Christian Associations, which opens next month, and a special reception in his honor will be given on or about the 15th.

The committee having charge of the arrangements for this notable gathering is holding daily sessions, and from the programme already mapped out the event will be memorable in the history of this remarkable organization. The corporation of the city of London, ignoring all precedents to the contrary, has appropriated $6,000 for a reception to the delegates, and the lord mayor is also to entertain them at the Guildhall. Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral have been thrown open for special services, the corporation has consented to the erection of an immense marquee on the Thames embankment for evening meetings, and last but not least, the Queen has given instructions that Windsor castle and all its surroundings, including the tomb of her late husband, the Prince Consort, shall be thrown open for the inspection of the delegates, and that a tent may be erected in Windsor park for the purpose of a farewell meeting.

No such permission has ever been given by royalty for any gathering or convention of any description. On the Sunday following the opening of the convention fifteen hundred divines will preach sepcial sermons, reviewing the work done by the Y. M. C. A.'s of the world.

According to the advices received by General Secretary John H. Putterhill of the Jubilee Council there will be 120 delegates from the United States and Canada, and nearly one thousand more divided between France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, India and Japan. The convention will last for a week and according to the advance programme the delegates will be in demand for fourteen hours out of every twenty-four. The idea of the affair will be the venerable George Williams founder of the Y. M. C. A. fifty years ago and president of the National Council. Notwithstanding his advanced age he still shows remarkable activity and will preside over the inaugural meeting of the convention.

THE SAMOAN DISPUTE.

Secretary Gresham is Popular Among the German Diplomats.

Berlin, May 12.—Secretary Gresham's paper upon Samoa has given great satisfaction. It concludes that the United States government will support the German protectorate. Exception, however, is taken to that part of the report which gives the impression that the United States at the Berlin conference did not favor the arrangements arrived at. It insisted that the American delegates, Messrs. Kasson and Phelps, were greatly responsible for this arrangement, and Mr. Phelps' appointment as United States minister to Germany in 1889 was regarded as a recognition of his success in negotiating the Samoan treaty.

The German newspapers which are opposing Prince Bismarck are trying to drag him into the controversy by declaring the state of affairs at Samoa to be due to the so-called blundering work of his son, Count Herbert Bismarck.

The nature of the German naval reinforcements which are to be sent to Samoa are not yet officially announced, but it is generally understood that sealed orders were recently sent to the commander of the German warship Bazzard, and that these orders in substance were that the Buzzard was to proceed to Samoa immediately. It has also been stated that three other ships, the Alexandrine, Marie and Arkona are to follow the Buzzard to Samoa.

Made of Tough Stuff.

Chicago May 14.—Fifty years in newspaper harness as reporter and editor is the record that has been made by Henry S. Scovell the veteran exchange editor of the Chicago Times, who celebrates the golden anniversary of his connection with the fourth estate a fortnight hence. In honor of the event the Chicago Newspaper club has decided to tender him a reception, to which a general invitation has been issued to such editors and publishers in the country at large as may be at or near Chicago at the time.

Prendergasts's Sanity.

Chicago, May 13.—A week from to-day is the date set for the opening of the proceedings that are to determine the sanity or insanity of Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, but a vague rumor has it that at that time another application for postponement will be made by the defence. Judge Chetlain, who ordered the proceedings, and who should preside over the coming trial, has been absent from his duties for several days, owing to the fact that his entire family is down with scarlet fever, and it is an open question yet whether he will be able to open court for a trial of any length for some weeks to come. Meanwhile Prendergast has lately dropped out of sight and memory so far as the general public is concerned. For the last few weeks he has conducted himself as rationally as any other inmate of the county jail, and there is not a man that is brought into contact with him that regards him as insane, or even eccentric, except so far as regards his atrocious temper.

Fiendish Mutilation.

Waterville, Wash., May 12.—A brutal outrage, or a fearful act of retribution, was perpetrated upon the person of a young man only 18 or 19 years of age named Howland, living some three miles south of town, Friday afternoon last. There is a tendency to mystification on the part of the victim that adds materially to the sensation surrounding the case. Young Howland was brought into town about 5 o'clock Friday evening. He was suffering from a horrible mutilation. A local physician administered to the sufferer, and he is now rapidly recovering. He gave a very unsatisfactory account of the affair. He stated that seven men, mounted on horseback, stopped him near his father's place and two of the party seized him and, without a word, hastily and crudly committed the mutilation. Howland claimed that he did not know one of his assailants, nor could he identify their appearance. A strange feature is that he walked past his own home on his way to town without informing his father of his condition. He managed to reach a neighbor; a mile beyond his home, where he became exhausted and was compelled to procure assistance. He holds strictly to the original story, but it is not believed by the community.

PRAISE WILSON.

Miss Pollard's Counsel Commended by the Protective League.

Washington, May 12.—The following resolutions have been presented to Hon. Jere Wilson, counsel for Miss Pollard in her recent suit against Breckinridge. They are engrossed and surmounted by a pair of illuminated scales, with "Prejudice, Precedent and Cowardice" much overweighed by "Principle, Progress and Courage." The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, Hon. Jere Wilson has clearly shown his responsibility toward woman and given her a word of encouragement in her work and boldly planted on the heights a standard for a single moral code; therefore we, representing the women of the commonwealth, unite in honoring the man who has defended the homes of America by exalted womanhood.

"Resolved, that we laud him who, from the history of one woman, has worked out a great problem by establishing the principle of an equal penalty for wrongdoing. Further, we believe a new era advancing when mankind, dominated by purer impulses and nobler aspirations, shall make the world better.

"Woman's Protective League,
"Washington City."

Mr. Wilson's reply was as follows:

"To the Woman's Protective League, Washington City:

"I have received through your committee your resolutions commending me for advocating a single moral code and the exalting of womanhood, with an emblem teaching that 'courage, progress and principle' outweigh 'cowardice, prejudice and precedent.' I beg to assure you that I earnestly believe all I have said of the advancement of women and the establishment of an equality of responsibility, and if anything that I have ever said or done shall in any degree tend to break down any prejudice or set aside any precedent that stands in the way of this, it will ever be a source of gratification. For the very kind expression of appropriation I pray the league to accept my most sincere thanks.

"J. M. Wilson."

Eastern Miners' Conference.

Cleveland, O., May 14.—Nearly one thousand miners, representing the 170,000 or more now on strike assembled here to-day in national convention in advance of the joint conference to be held to-morrow between representatives of the miners and operators, at which it is thought that the present trouble will be satisfactorily adjusted. The object of to-day's convention, which is being held with closed doors, is to prepare views and opinions that may assist in adjusting the price for mining upon a proper basis. It is understood that President John McBride has received numerous appeals from bodies of organized labor whose members have been thrown out of work by the stoppage of mills and other industrial establishments owing to the scarcity of bituminous coal, and who take the ground that as fellow trade unionists they are entitled to consideration in the effort to bring about an early adjustment of the dispute. Many operators have already indicated their willingness to agree to the terms demanded by the miners, but President McBride takes the ground that for a portion of the organization to accept an advanced price and go to work, while the remainder was still fighting, would be just as bad and disastrous to the cause as though work were resumed at the old rates. It is his idea that the men in every district should stand firm until the cause is won.

Slashing the Expenses.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Practical effect will be given to the recommendations of the Dockery joint committee in the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill to be reported next Thursday. This bill provides for the current expenses of the government department. In appropriating for these expenses the bill will treat the reforms proposed by the Dockery commission as already accomplished. The main reform is in the method of accounting in the treasury department. The commission recommended the abolition of the office of second comptroller and re-arrangement of the auditor's office. The effect of the change was to dispense with 148 clerks and thus reduce expenses $197,000. The reduction of the office force applied to many chiefs of divisions and other high grade employes. The changes were incorporated in a bill which passed the house, but is still pending in the senate. The appropriation committee will treat the legislation as consummated and will appropriate for the treasury on the basis of its reorganization.

Emin Pasha's Wives.

Berlin, May 12.—Inquiries in connection with the law suit growing out of the claims made for the property of the late Emin Pasha have resulted in the discovery of a certificate proving that the great German discoverer married a woman named Emina, the widow of Hakki Pash, at Argo, South Tyrol. His daughter Paulina by this marriage thus established a claim equal to that established by Emin Pasha's African daughter Ferida. Emin Pasha's marriage with Emina, it is now presumed, was the reason which compelled him to refuse to come to Europe when Henry M. Stanley brought him from the interior of Africa to the coast. The law suit in progress about Emin Pasha's property may be further complicated by the fact that it has been ascertained that when the explorer last went to the Kongo again he was accompanied by a white woman, whom the Belgians found with a son one year old when Emin Pasha was murdered at Lualaba. It is thought this woman may also raise claims to the property of the explorer.

Sunken eyes, a pallid complexion, and disfiguring eruptions, indicate that there is something wrong within. Expel the lurking foe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, and Blotches.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Some Facts with Regard to the Chances of Striking Water.

A subject on which there is still a large amount of misconception is that of the artesian, or self-flowing wells. Usually, as we perforate the crust of the earth, we find water at no great depth, but generally the water will only rise to a certain height in the well, which is known as the water line. This line may vary on the wet or dry weather, or on high or low ground, and in the same locality water is sometimes found only at surprising depths, while near by it may be found much nearer the surface. But there are localities in almost any country where a perforation down into the rock is followed by an overflowing fountain of water, sometimes, as in some portions of the west, with force enough to operate machinery.

This outflow can only be accomplished by some kind of pressure. There is generally a higher "head," that is, the source of supply has some higher altitude, and, while this may be many miles away, the water has found open material or favorable crevices under a more compact stratum to serve as conduits, and, when this compact cover is penetrated, the water will rise to a height corresponding to its source, and with a force, light or heavy, corresponding with its pressure. Such is the usual condition that sustains a well of this kind, but there are also others. A natural gas pressure may at some point be exerted against a column of water, which, when exit is furnished, will then gush forth. Then again, there are evidences of a sufficient surface pressure to force the water to and over the surroundings when vent is afforded.

The phenomenon of gushing forth is sometimes encountered in unexpected places. In the small town of North Lima, ten miles south of Youngstown, O., an ordinary well was dug some years ago, and, at a depth of less than thirty feet, a stream was encountered that filled the hole nearly as fast as the one digger could be drawn up, the overflow issuing forth in a fair-sized brook. Alarm was taken, the excavation was hurriedly filled with stones and dirt, and the flow was cut off. In the county of Williams, in the northwestern portion of Ohio, flowing well can be secured in many localities by simply driving pipe, often to a depth of only 20 feet. Hardin county, in the same state, also has districts where the water will overflow, and both the counties mentioned are rather flat. A most remarkable geyser was struck at Belle Plaine, in Iowa, some years ago, and such was the volume of water that shot forth and impelled with such terrific force that engineers from Chicago were employed to devise a method to get it under control. All flowing oil wells are such by reason of gas pressure, and as the pressure diminishes the flow abates.

While no one may know in advance just where an artesian flow may be met with, it is not so hard to determine where such a flow would be impossible. Probably twenty years ago the commissioners of Allen county, Ind., concluded to have an artesian well in the court house yard in Fort Wayne. Pole tools were secured for drilling, and by this most tedious method a hole was made over three thousand feet deep. Water of a most villainous smell was struck at a depth of 40 feet, and was there all through the progress of the work, and is still there. The remarkable feature of the case is that the city mentioned is right on the divide between the great lakes and the Mississippi basin, and hence is often called the Summit City. Yet here, with nothing higher for thousands of miles in any direction, a perforation was made three thousand feet deep in the hope of securing an outflow against every law known to hydraulics. For years the water was scorned, having a flavor as of decayed eggs, but at length when an analysis was made it was declared on high authority to possess extraordinary medicinal virtues, and such was the pressure for the once despised fluid that a fountain operated by steam power was established to accommodate the public. No artesian well can be possible in such localities.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

IN RURAL RUSSIA.

Curious Ceremonies to Mark the Opening of Spring.

On the breaking up of the ice at the end of winter the peasants of rural Russia observe some curious ceremonies. In the minds of the untaught mass the ideas of death and winter are closely associated. "Death week" is devoted to the driving out and drowning of Death. The celebration begins with a sacrifice to the water spirit, so that he shall not be kept waiting when he wakes from his sleep. This sacrifice generally consists of a horse, alive or dead. Afterwards there are offerings to the house spirit. But the principal ceremony of the season is that of driving out Death. All the villagers bring old clothes, rags, straw, sticks, and other stuff of the kind, from which a dummy figure representing an old woman is made, and painted as hideously as possible, to represent Death—Death being a woman in Slavic mythology. The figure is perched on a long pole and carried by a peasant, who is accompanied by a procession of the people provided with everything with which they can make a noise. The dummy is carried to the nearest stream or river and cast into the water. In many parts of Russia the villagers content themselves with giving the figure a good ducking and then throwing it upon the nearest piece of vacant ground. In some cases, too, if the villagers happen to have a grievance against any neighboring hamlet, they carry the figure to the boundaries of the latter and leave it upon their neighbor's land. This is certain to lead to a series of free fights, and the more peaceable villagers are content to leave the dummy in the water. On returning to the village sundry additions are made to the instruments with which the people are provided. One or two procure drums to beat. Then men, women and children begin to run round the village as fast as they can, making as much noise as possible. The object of this performance is to drive out the evil spirits. Death is supposed to have left behind. The quicker the people go, the more noise they make, the more effectually is the place cleared of the imps, and greater will be the blessings of the season. To make all sure, the villagers camp out for the night, to wait for the hour when the gates of heaven are supposed to be open, and special blessings asked for and granted. With the early dawn they are awake again and ready to welcome the goddess of returing summer, who must be propitiated by offerings of bread and salt. And with this observance the special ceremonies of the week terminate.

DEVIL-WORSHIPPERS.

The Luciferians Who Flourish in a Corner of Europe.

The recent robberies of consecrated hosts in the church of Notre Dame and in many of the churches in France goes to prove the existence of sacrilegious sects which worship the devil. This extraordinary religion has been many times denounced by Mgr. Fava, bishop of Grenoble. The romance writer Huysman made it the subject of a work entitled "La-Bas."

The multiplicity of established facts tends to strengthen the belief in the real existence of the Satanic sect. A reporter of the Matin has just interviewed M. Huysman upon this fiendish subject, because he evidently based the strange revelations of his work upon actual observations. "It is quite true," said M. Huysman, "that I have written my book from facts that were given to me by a well-informed person, but the Luciferian world became excited, and the adepts of the black mass who had at first welcomed me as one of their own, suddenly broke off all communication with me. But I am convinced that the robbery of the consecrated hosts in Notre Dame was committed by the Satanites, who, by the way, never steal the chalices like common church thieves. These robberies are very frequent, and there is hardly a day that the clergy of Isire especially have not to report the profanation of the tabernacles.

"I can vouch for the truth of the statements which I now give you, and which were made to me by an eyewitness in whose veracity I have much confidence.

In part of the canton of Fribourg called the Grand Fontaine, there exists in the rear of a house of ordinary appearance a sort of grotto cut in the rock. This house is occupied by a filer of the Masonic lodge, La Regeneree. The members of this lodge held their ordinary communications there; but those who belong to the Satanic sect meet on certain days in the grotto, which is decorated like a Catholic church. The choir is raised above the ground floor and separated from the nave by a communion table. In the centre stands an altar surmounted by the grand blazing star. The Masonic emblem takes the place of the cross. In front of the choir there is another altar, intended for the profanation of the consecrated hosts. Between the house and the grotto there is a little garden, intended for the ceremonies preparatory to the "sacrifice." I could not very well describe the character of these ceremonies, but it is enough to say that the costume de rigeur for the lady members is that of Eve before the fall.

"It is these sisters who are charged with the duty of furnishing the hosts, which they procure for the most part through sacrilegious communions. Moreover, they make black hosts which the 'Grand Mistress' solemnly consecrates to Lucifer. The ceremonies are a parody of the mass, and psalms are sung in honor of Satan. On the little altar in front of the choir they stab with daggers the consecrated hosts; and finally they proceed with the communion according to the black rite.

"I should add that the lodge Regeneree of Fribourg does not belong to Free Masonry proper. Its delegates have been cut off from all communication with the German lodges in which the influence of Findel is predominant, and which is hostile to Satanic Masonry.

"That is all that I can add to the revelations that appear in my book."—Paris Correspondence.

American News.

New York May 14.—Over one thousand delegates have arrived for the great summer congress of the Salvation Army for the Atlantic states which opens to-morrow. Commander Ballington Booth said to-day that it would be the greatest gathering of the kind ever held in this city.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Done Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Method with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

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Fifty Times

As

Nourishing

As

Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

PREPARED BY

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. Annual Sales Exceed 60 Million Pounds. If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, 25 per 100-pound box, $23 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $90 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 30t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my licence to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

WILLOUGHBY STOWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 22t

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, City Assessor.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
132 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SING KEE,

34 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THE HEAVENS IN MAY.

Interesting and Wonderful Things to be Seen.

The Lion watches in midheaven and Saturn rules the night. At eight o'clock in the evening at the beginning of May the constellation Leo may be seen upon the meridian, its star-marked figure of a sickle standing upright in the sky near where the sun had been at noonday. Following Leo from the east comes Virgo, made doubly beautiful and interesting at this time because of the presence of the planet Saturn near its chief star Spica. By ten o'clock they are so high up towards the meridian that Saturn can be studied with advantage through a telescope. Its rings are slowly opening wider, and the spectacle they present is unmatched in any part of the universe yet brought within the reach of the human eyes. The nearest approach to Saturn's rings ever seen in the heavens is presented by a little nebula in the constellation Gemini through the telescope. With most telescopes this object appears as only a rather curious planetary nebula, but with the great glass at Mount Hamilton it is seen to consist of a round, nebulous disk, having a star set in its centre, and something like half way from centre to circumference of the luminous disk is a circular division, looking exactly like a narrow black ring encompassing the star, and sharply contrasting with the glow of the nebula within and without. It seems impossible to resist the conclusion that this phenomenon possesses a real resemblance to the rings of Saturn, but in place of a planet it presents a sun, and instead of a system of meteorological rings of 170,000 miles across, it shows us circles of glowing nebulous matter that may well be hundreds of millions of miles in diameter!

But while Saturn holds the place of honor during the month, its most distant planetary comrade, Uranus, commands attention also. On the third Uranus, still remaining near the star Alpha in Libra, will be in opposition to the sun, and in the best situation for telescope observation.

It is a curious fact that all four of the first discovered asteroids, Ceres, Pallas, Juno and Vesta, are now visible simultaneously, and three of them, Ceres, Pallas and Vesta, are in the constellation Leo. Juno is in Serpens, just above Libra, and some fifteen degrees from Uranus. Unfortunately none of them can be seen with the naked eye. These are the little planets whose discovery early in the present century led to the theory, now generally abandoned, that they were the fragments of an exploded world. The largest of them, Vesta, is probably not more than three hundred nor less than five hundred miles in diameter. But since the discovery of the original four several hundred smaller asteroids have been found, and now celestial photography is adding dozens of them to its list every year. Some of them are, no doubt, only five miles or less in diameter. On a five-mile world, if it had the same average density as the earth, a 200-pound descendant of Adam would weigh only two ounces, and a cannon ball dropped from his hands would require a quarter of a minute to reach his toes, and it wouldn't hurt when it hit. He could hurl a stone that would weigh a ton on the earth with such velocity that it would escape from the attraction of the little world and never come back to it.

The May moon begins its career on the 5th, at 9.42 a.m.; attains its first quarter on the 12th, at 1.21 a.m.; fills on the 19th, at 11.43 a.m., and reaches its last quarter on the 27th, at 3.04 p.m. Its visible course lies through many interesting constellations. As it emerges from the sun's rays it enters Taurus, meeting Jupiter and the Pleiades on the 6th. From Taurus it enters Gemini, passing on the way through a part of Auriga. On the evening of the 9th it will be near the celebrated twin stars, Castor and Pollax, and will serve to point them out to those who do not know them. Crossing Cancer, with its strange glimmering "beehive," and with its sprawling lines of stars stretched out in true crab fashion, the moon will enter Leo, and be near the bright star Regulus on the evening of the 12th. Having traversed Leo, it will be found on the 15th in Virgo, south of the great Field of the Nebulae, where those mysterious objects are scattered like thistle down over the face of the sky.

Unfortunately, the light of the moon renders the observation of nebulae exceedingly difficult. The reader who wishes to explore this wonderful region with a telescope must wait until the end of the month, when, in moonless nights, the pale gleam of these unhoused hosts of the sky—these uncreated worlds—will tantalize his sight and awake in him a new sense of the mystery of the universe.

Having passed close to Saturn on the night of the 16th at noon, the moon will cross from Virgo into Libra, and will on the morning of the 18th pay its respects to Uranus. Thence on into Scorpio Diana's course will lie, and as on the morning of the 20th she passes Antares, the great red sun, which conceals a brighter green luminary in its blaze, her form will show the first evidence of decay. From the full moon phase she will have begun to decline towards last quarter and toward extinction. On the 21st she will be in Sagitarius, wading through the broad shallows of the Milky Way, which there spreads wide and divides into currents and pools interspersed with islands of stars. On the 24th she will be in Capricorn; on the 27th in Aquarius, and at three o'clock on the morning of the 28th she will be very close to the planet Mars. From Aquarius she will pass into Pisces and Aries, and her fading form, becoming now a very thin crescent, will disappear in the rays of the morning sun at the opening of June, until rejuvenated, she shines again in the sunset glow, the celestial queen of the month of roses.

Both Mars and Venus will remain morning stars during May, but Venus is fading and Mars has not yet come into a position to command general attention. Next summer and autumn the eyes of the world will be upon him. Then the poet's dream will come true:

And the first watch of night is given
To the red planet Mars.

Mercury will be hidden in the sun's rays during the month, but it is interesting to follow the little world with the mind's eye. On the night of the 22nd Mercury, then on the opposite side of the sun from us, will be in perihelion, or at its nearest approach to the sun. This means a great deal more for Mercury than it does for the earth. Our distance from the sun varies only about three millions of miles, which cuts no great figure in a total distance of ninety-nine millions of miles. But Mercury, whose average distance from the sun is only thirty-six millions of miles, is at perihelion fourteen millions of miles nearer to the solar furnace than at aphelion. When farthest from the sun that planet endures a degree of heat more than four and a half times as great as the earth receives, while when it is nearest to the sun, as it will be on May 22nd, it broils under a temperature eleven times as intense as that with which the sun warms the earth. All the water must be steam on the planet Mercury, except, perhaps, around the poles.

But there is another thing to be considered about Mercury; apparently it is not blessed, like the earth, with the rapid alternation of night and day. Signor Schiaparelli, the authority of whose eyes is great among astronomers, says Mercury keeps the same side always facing the sun. If so, that world has a day hemisphere and a night hemisphere. Which is inhabited, if either? Can people lived where the sun never shines? Can people live where the sun always shines?

A GREAT SCHEME.

South Shoal Lightship to be Connected With Nantucket by Telephone.

Experiments in connecting lightships with the shore, so that electric communication could be had at all times, have been going on for years, by many learned students, as well as sea-faring men and the various government departments interested in such a scheme. The efforts of Professor Lucian Blake, of the University of Kansas, after a lengthy period of study and experiment, have been crowned with success, and it will soon be as easy for government officials on shore to talk with the various captains of the lightships as it is for us to order our dinner by telephone. Thousands of experiments have been made by Professor Blake with more or less degree of success, before this final perfection of one of the greatest inventions of the nineteenth century has been accomplished. He succeeded in securing the co-operation of the lighthouse board, inasmuch as they allowed him the use of one of the relief lightships, on which the final test was made during last summer. Relief lightship No. 39, of the second lighthouse district, was moored one mile southeast of Nobska point light, in Vineyard sound, and the instruments put on board for the final trial. The ship was moored by a two thousand lb. mushroom anchor, at the end of thirty fathoms of large chain, averaging twenty-six pounds to the link. This anchor was connected with the shore by a single cable. It was found necessary to have at each terminus of the line a 20-cell battery, making a 20-ampere circuit, owing to the greatness of the resistance encountered. Connections were made with the copper sheathing of the vessel, and the current travelled thence through the metallic hawse pipe to the chain, and through the chain and mushroom to the cable, and through the cable to the battery and the telephone on shore; returning through a wire to the ground plate just off shore; thence, without a cable to the ground plate located near the ship, and returning by wire to the telephone and battery on board, thereby making a triple ground system. Professor Blake's instruments are so constructed that the leakage of current in passing through the copper sheathing, chain and mushroom is reduced to a minimum, thereby ensuring success where all previous efforts to utilize the earth or water as a conductor have met with defeat. The success of this venture has become so well assured that the lighthouse board proposes during the coming summer to connect Pollock Rip lightship with Chatham, and finally the Nantucket New South shoal lightship with Nantucket island. This will be a great advantage to shipping interests generally, and particularly to trans-Atlantic steamers, for this station, located thirty-three miles south of Nantucket, as it is, and being one of the most hazardous points on the Atlantic coast, is especially prone to shipwreck. Even ignoring casualties of this description, it will be of inestimable value, as it is directly in the path of European steamers, which, when bound west, shape their course directly for this point, and thence to New York or to Boston by those from West Indiah or South American ports. About 700 vessels are annually sighted from this lightship; besides many pass during the night which are not seen; then all trans-Atlantic steamers bound east pass about thirty miles to the southward, so as not to interfere with in-coming steamers; besides many of the latter class pass too far south of the lightship to be seen, but in the event of cable connections all these vessels would pass within close range, in order to exchange signals and be reported. This would increase the number to 1500 at least, so it can readily be seen that the proposed connection in the interests of commerce is a step in the right direction. Again, a tremendous advantage would be derived in a connection of this kind in the case of disabled vessels, summoning assistance, or long overdue steamers, relieving anxious and aching hearts for hours in advance of the present arrangement, by a report from this point. In a word, a cable connecting the Nantucket South Shoal lightship with Nantucket island, the nearest land, would be of inestimable advantage to commerce, and a benefit which the public will appreciate only after the connection has been established.—Nantucket Journal.

"Pa, is there any difference between a cold and the influenza?"

"If the doctor calls it a cold the bill is about $2; if he calls it influenza it is about $25. The difference is $23, my son."

Mrs. Fangle—"Why didn't you ring the dinner bell, Bridget?"

Bridget—"I couldn't foind any, ma'am."

Mrs. Fangle—"Why, it's on the dining room sideboard."

Bridget—"Och! An' is it that one, is it; an' yerself tould me last noight as that was the breakfas' bell!"

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 140, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organised not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,289 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows;

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain Indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,560 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now laid out and fenced, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Tibetie of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realised from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,805 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000 currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,160 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $656.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

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Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

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A BARGAIN

GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

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NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv. ... SPOKANE ... Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. ass'n; late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 187; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homoeopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynaecological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.
Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at Thomas' 76 Fort street, Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 462.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dirt Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
f913 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1913 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1913 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 1155, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited.
1-19 R. H. PEMBERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street, sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
0213 R. PITHOUSE, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

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L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Sell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

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MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-6-w

Teeth Without Plates.
By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.
86 1-2 Government Street.

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From $5 up; Prints from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred.
131 YATES STREET.

Notice to Subscribers.
Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.
B. HAIGH.
Daily Times office, April 21.

COMOX---FOR SALE.
Thirty-six acres near the town of Courtenay, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stephenson, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria.
ap7-d&w-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE—A good girl to act as waitress, at Domestic Bakery Restaurant, 59 Broad street. my12-2t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as general servant in small family. J., this office. m12-3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good horse, buggy, and single wagon. Apply 370 Pembroke St. m9-3w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. m26-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. m24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton; 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central [illegible]. Apply 9 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

NICE ROOMS and board. 181 Fort street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO BORROW—$1,000 on good city property. Principals only apply. T., Times office. my12-3t

A REWARD will be given to any person giving information of a sealing boat taken from Capt. J. D. Warren's wharf, James Bay, within the last two weeks. J. Fullerton, 103 Government street. m9-1w

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

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Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of
FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,
Now ready to select from
C. A. McTAVISH,
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Catalogues mailed free.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Through the columns of your esteemed paper I wish to express my thankfulness to the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York for the satisfactory and prompt settlement of policy of one thousand dollars, the amount of insurance held by my late husband.
m11-3t M. ROGERSON.

MORRIS'

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Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at
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When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

THE BY-LAWS.

The property-owners are to vote to-morrow on a proposition to raise a loan of $225,000 for the purpose of purchasing the exhibition grounds and buildings. A statement has been published showing the light in which the proposal stands from a business point of view, and every voter will be able to appreciate this property. Then the plea is advanced that the bondsmen should not be forced to make good their bonds, which they signed purely for the benefit of the public. It seems to us that the plea is good and that it would be unfair to allow this threatened hardship to overtake the ten citizens who made themselves liable in order that the exhibition project might be carried out. The community will hardly ask for a sacrifice like that on the part of a few individuals. There appears to be a strong inclination to look at the matter in this light, and the by-law seems very likely to be carried. The other two by-laws are less sure of success, but the chances are apparently in their favor. People are naturally anxious to have a settlement of the vexed sewer and street problems in one way or other, and if the present proposal is rejected the uncertainty and vexation may be long continued. There is no sense in scolding the mayor and council for the unsatisfactory state of affairs and at the same time withholding from them the means of improvement. The hospital by-law is perhaps the one in most danger of defeat, though not because of any demerits in the proposal involved. It is to be hoped that extraneous considerations will not cause the rejection of the scheme.

THE USUAL DISPLAY.

Premier Davie did not fail to display at the Nanaimo meeting his usual hypocrisy and disregard for the truth. The Nanaimo Free Press report credits him with saying: "He understood that Mr. McGregor's platform was one of independent support of the present government. He asked no more, no leader of a ministry could. There had been efforts made on the part of the adversaries of the government to show that what was wanted was a slavish support, but such was not the case." To those who remember how Mr. Davie "blazed" at Major Mutter for asking election as an independent supporter of the government the hypocrisy of his Nanaimo utterances will be quite evident. Unfortunately for himself, the premier has established the fact that he is ready to accept an independent supporter for a district only where he knows that without the qualifying epithet no candidate would think of putting his name before the people. If Mr. Davie had contented himself with this little indulgence in one of his vices his words would not have called for much comment, but he went further. In another portion of his speech he said: "Mr. Keith said that the government voted against every clause he (Keith) wanted to insert in bills prohibiting the employment of Chinese, but he did not tell you that Mr. Forster always voted the same way. He had never heard of Forster being censured for voting in that way." Assuming that the report is correct, the premier was here guilty of a deliberate untruth, for he must have known that Mr. Forster did not "always vote the same way" as the government on this question. Again, we find this passage in the report: "Alluding to the royal commission he said the opposition were afraid to appear before the commissioners. No man ever presented a more pitiable exhibition than Beaven when dragged before the commission to explain the charges made against the government." For a combination of falsehood and foolishness that would be hard to beat. The people know that Mr. Beaven was not "dragged before the commission," and we are at a loss to know what Mr. Davie hoped to gain by placing such absurd misstatements before any audience. A premier exhibiting so marked a disregard for the truth is not at all a pleasant spectacle. Everybody would feel more comfortable if Mr. Davie would cease in dulgence in these bad habits.

PECULIAR CONDUCT.

When the project to appoint the Nanaimo royal commission was before the house Premier Davie was asked whether the exchequer would supply funds for any expense that might be incurred in supporting the charges. His answer was a decided negative. "Not one dollar" he said would be provided for the expense of counsel or witnesses on the anti-government side of the case, though on the government side the expense would be borne by the public. On Friday the premier gravely announced that a special warrant had been passed for all expenses on both sides. Most people will see readily that it was a little late in the day, and that the premier's change in position was rather peculiar to say the least of it. Why should he have delayed his announcement until after the commission had been sitting some time? The premier's course of action is in fact the very best evidence that he intended the royal commission's inquiry to be a farcical one. His flourish in regard to the Three Forks townsite matter is in the same line. In the house he most strenuously objected to that being included in the scope of the commission, yet he asked the commissioners after the investigation had been in progress for some time to go outside their instructions and inquire into it. He evidently anticipated Commissioner Burbidge's reply that the commission did not care to go beyond the resolutions of the house, or else he had in mind the fact that it was then too late to go into the matter. However, the premier volunteered the statement that he had nothing to do with Three Forks, and it is noticeable that his example was not followed by Messrs. Vernon and Turner. Why should that be so?

THE SEWERS.

To the Editor: The sewerage loan by-law will be voted on to-morrow, and as considerable doubt exists in the minds of many persons as to the proposed plan to go on with the necessary improvement to the city, I crave space in your valuable paper to do what little I can to inform the doubting ones as to the intentions of the council.

It is not generally known that only about two-thirds of what may be called the business centre is sewered, leaving the other third in a disconnected and disjointed condition. It will therefore be apparent that to complete this third will make a solid portion of the city sewered, so that the business streets can be put in a presentable condition and be more easily kept in order. When this is done it can readily be estimated what the complete district has cost.

The present council has bound itself to take advantage of a recent amendment to the municipal act, which gives the city power not only to assess property that may now be sewered, but to assess property that has already been sewered. When the portion proposed to be sewered under the present loan is complete, the city assessor and engineer will proceed to assess the property benefited, and those getting the improvement will have to pay. This scheme now adopted by the council will ultimately sewer the whole city easily and without trouble, as it is based on justice and business principles.

Now as to cost and manner of payment. We hear a deal about the hardship of charging property for this improvement. It seems to me that in Victoria it is expected such works should be made without money. This cannot be, and to go on borrowing without a prospect of return is certain sooner or later to bring financial distress upon a city that would otherwise be prosperous. A change is now proposed that will prevent any one from complaining that he will be hardly dealt with in having to pay for improvements to his own property. It is to borrow money on the general credit of the city, which will give cheap capital for the work. The property benefited will be assessed at so much per front foot, and persons who do not or cannot pay at once will have the privilege of doing so by annual instalments spread over a term of years, not exceeding, however, twenty-five. This will only mean a few dollars each year per foot, and will, in fact, be cheaper than sewerage work, not to mention the simple way to add to the health and comfort of the community.

The advantage of this scheme is that only the property benefited will have to pay, while all districts will be sewered on the same pan as soons as the residents desire such an improvement.

At present property with no sewerage has to pay in taxes to meet the general and sinking fund on the $300,000 already borrowed and expended on an area that is incomplete in itself. Moreover, the amount taken out of the annual revenue to meet the interest on the $300,000 (which has been spent on a favored district) is $12,000, and sinking fund $3,000, or a total of $15,000. Why take this amount out of the general taxpayers' pockets when only a small portion of the city is getting the benefit? Place it on the shoulders of those who got the benefit.

A word to the suburban residents. It has been said the suburbs have been unfairly treated. Here is a chance to get $15,000 spent on your districts, or reduce your taxes, which for the present may be acceptable. It is not necessary to sewer all the city at once. The way to build up a town is to concentrate improvements of a pressing nature to the more densely populated districts; in short, to let all improvements radiate from the centre. When something is completed it will then be an easy matter to send out sewers to meet the requirements of a growing neighborhood. This plan will [illegible] such as putting sewers along a thinly populated district for the benefit of one, or perhaps two, houses. If this was not done out of the last loan it was not the fault of the system but owing to the forbearance of the gentlemen in charge of the construction.

Some persons are afraid that they will not get their property sewered, as they do not live in the business centre. My answer is, let them vote the present by-law and see if they will not soon find out that they will get sewers on the same plan. The persons they force the sewers one will say, "You have sewered us out of our pockets, now we will do the same for you."

Persons who do not pay at once, but accept the system of paying by annual instalments will have interest to pay as well, and I expect many persons rather than pay their share of interest will pay at once. This money will go into a sewerage fund, which can be used to extend sewers to adjoining streets to where a district is completely sewered. We will thus have a sort of capital to work on, and I think it will not be long ere the whole city will be sewered from the same source of revenue.

This I believe the most feasible plan [illegible] the city cheaply, quickly and with due economy, that has yet been placed before the people. The work is to be let out in small contracts; our own people will get the work. We make the sewer pipe here and cast the iron for the manholes, so that not a cent should leave the city. Workingmen will get a real benefit from the expenditure. If all public works were as likely to do everybody as much good as this does to the man who pays and the man who works, I should say let us have lots of them. We do not want any foreign contractors. We have the material here and all the men we need. So please vote this money and let us go to work.
J. KEITH WILSON.
Victoria, 14th May, 1894.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the Public: To-morrow the ratepayers are called upon to cast their votes for or against the passage of a by-law to grant the sum of $25,000 to purchase the buildings and grounds of the British Columbia Agricultural association.

The reasons that have brought about this state of affairs are various, and to nearly all of you are no doubt familiar. The directors of 1891 were induced to undertake the construction of the new and permanent buildings. The ratepayers granted aid to the extent of $25,000 by a very large majority. To enable buildings to be constructed in keeping with the boom times, contracts were let for $20,000 in excess of the amount in hand. This deficiency had to be raised by way of first mortgage on the property, secured additionally by a personal bond given by ten citizens for $2,000 each, and they have since been called upon to pay up the interest, and in default of which will be required to make good the principal. It is not necessary to say that this was little expected when the liability was incurred, by either the citizens or the directors.

Had prosperous times continued there is little doubt that the revenue would have been sufficient to meet the expenditure. We are now asking the ratepayers to relieve us of this responsibility; besides doing so they will be helping themselves. The annual expenditure for interest and sinking fund on $25,000 will be much less than granting $2,500 annually out of the general revenue, and without any hold on the property. Your extra taxes will amount only to the trifle of 7 cents per annum on each $1,000 that you are assessed. In the event of the by-law being defeated, and the council refusing to make any annual grant, the bondholders will be obliged to take the property over, in which case the city will be the loser to the extent of $25,000 already donated. Should the by-law pass, the British Columbia Agricultural association will be willing to conduct the annual exhibition and use every endeavor to make the fair a success.
D. R. KER.

AGRICULTURAL BY-LAW.

To the Editor: In looking over the "reasons given" by the directors of the Agricultural society for voting for the $25,000 purchase by-law, I was struck by a sense of duty as a ratepayer of the city of Victoria to pen a line that I trust will catch the eye of my fellow-voters, to assist in the passage of this much needed by-law.

Is it our duty to allow a dozen enterprising fellow townsmen to be saddled with a $25,000 liability, which they incurred for the purpose of erecting suitable and handsome buildings, by which the city alone could profit? I say "No!" and again, looking from a business standpoint, the city will effect a large annual saving by the passage of this by-law, instead of $2,500 to $3,000 being granted annually from the general revenue, only $1,289 per annum will be required for interest and sinking fund, which at the end of twenty-five years, will leave the city with a valuable asset and nothing more to pay. Many other reasons offer for the city owning this property, but I feel satisfied that it is not necessary to go further into the matter.

Let us all turn out on Tuesday and give the by-law out hearty support.
EXHIBITOR.

A WORKINGMAN'S VIEWS.

To the Editor:—Time after time the mayor and council of this city have proposed by-laws authorizing the expenditure of large sums of money for local improvements. The necessity of these by-laws I will not question; some of the proposed works were sadly needed; but an appeal to the ratepayers showed the popular will was lacking and the by-laws one after the other got miserably defeated. It was admitted by many before and after the voting that these by-laws necessary for the health and prosperity of Victoria, looking to efficiency compatible with the strictest economy, a fair return for a large expenditure, and the greatest good for the greatest number of ratepayers. But did the ratepayers get a fair return on the McBean contract with the imported labor and imported food, while the ratepayers had to grind the axe at the ballot box to the tune of $300,000? Further comment would be superfluous on this matter; let me speak of the present. Public buildings are now being erected in this city where skilled work is being done by unskilled labor receiving unskilled labor's pay. I speak individually, not collectively, of what I know as a painter who has to pay taxes to support someone else who robs my trade of a laborer and helps to reduce the recognized rate of wages in this city in the painter's trade. It is also unfair to the honest contractor who [illegible] contractor. The latter cares not who sinks as long as he floats. On Thursday we shall be asked to grind the municipal axe to the tune of $200,000, but what guarantee have I and the kindred tradesmen and ratepayers who will be engaged in the works of construction in this city that the rights of labor will be respected? None, whatever, and a clause should be inserted in every contract properly worded that no contract will be made which does not secure the payment of the standard rate of wages, eight hours to be the working day for skilled and unskilled labor on all municipal work, and provincial work as well. Why that clause was not inserted in the government building contracts I am at a loss to know. Some of your readers might inform me. Before I close I might say to every bona fide workman who reads these few remarks of mine; Do not put your thinking out with your washing, but realize that the secret of your power is in the ballot box. Be doubly sensitive on election day and vote for measures, not men, if you want to benefit yourselves socially, morally and physically.
WORKMAN.
Victoria, May 14.

J. T. Lake of the C. P. N. Co. left for his old home in Ontario last night over the Northern Pacific. Before returning he will be married. Mr. and Mrs. Lake will arrive here the latter part of June. They will live in Victoria.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Eq al Have You Tried It?

POLITICAL NOTES.

Edwards Opposition Candidate in Yale—Bostock for Government.

Northfield, May 14.—A meeting of the opposition was held here on Saturday for the purpose of nominating a candidate to oppose Mr. J. Bryden. Delegates from Englishman's River and Wellington were present. There were only two candidates, Mr. H. Smith of Nanaimo and Mr. J. Horrobin of Northfield, the former receiving by far the largest number of votes, so that on motion of Mr. J. Horrobin the nomination was declared unanimous. The nomination was confirmed in the evening when the candidate was present. Messrs. Keith, Boyce and Smith addressed the meeting shortly and then a plan of campaign was laid out and committees selected to carry on the work. Mr. J. Bryden will have a strong opponent in the person of Mr. Smith and he appears to be fully alive to the fact. The last named has a faculty of impressing his audience and his sensibility and sympathy with the workers are making him deservedly popular. If Mr. Bryden wants to win the seat he will have to work far harder than he has ever done before.

Nanaimo, May 14.—The reception that the Hon. Theo. Davie met with here the other night has made the government party feel rather sore and now they are circulating all kinds of stories about the Reform Club packing the meeting. It may be stated that no such thing was ever intended by the club and the absurd statements made by Mr. Davie was alone responsible for the hisses he received. The special train from Wellington did not stop at Northfield in order to pick up those who wished to attend the meeting. Mr. Davie probably had his suspicions that he had no supporters there and by leaving them behind his friends from Wellington would show to better advantage.

Major Mutter, of Somenos, the third candidate in the Cowichan-Alberni district, is carrying on an active election campaign. He has gone to Alberni where he will make a personal canvass and address a public meeting.

W. G. Neilson, manager of the Beaver mills, has been asked to oppose Colonel Baker in East Kootenay, and may consent. Colonel Baker is believed to be weaker as a candidate to-day than he was four years ago, when he came within three or four votes of being defeated. Mr. Neilson is a progressive and intelligent young Canadian, and is very popular among the mill men and railway men, who would to a man support him. If he should consent to run the genial laird of Cranbrook would not be in a position any longer to lead his political friends into trouble through his propensity for blundering.

The Kootenay Mail thinks that Mr. Buchanan, in becoming a candidate for the local, is hunting too small game. Our contemporary says "Last fall Mr. Buchanan gave us to understand that he would stand as a Liberal for the Dominion parliament, and a very large percentage of the citizens of this town promised him their support. His coming out as a provincial candidate is somewhat disappointing to those who desire him as their representative in the Ottawa house. Mr. Buchanan is cut out for higher things than a seat in the provincial house, which he ought to have left to 'smaller' men to strive for. His proper place would be in the Dominion house." Mr. Buchanan is no doubt "stooping to conquer," but we are sorry that he has stooped so much as to become even an "independent" supporter of an unprincipled government. However, should Mr. Buchanan be elected, he would be "leading" the government rather than "following" it, before a month of the session was over. When men of Mr. Buchanan's stamp gravitate to the side of a man like Mr. Davie, there must be something wrong somewhere. Wonder where it is?

The number of good votes on the list for the north riding of Kootenay is 300. Over 100 more names are on the application list and will go on the regular list before the sitting of the revision court on June 11th. Besides these names there are 120 which have been dropped from the original list, a percentage of which will go on again, as many of these voters are still resident in the district. The fully revised list for the riding will probably be a little short of 500.

There is a story going in North Kootenay "that Mr. Kellie was bribed by the government with the promise of a fat berth for his vote in favor of the parliament buildings." The Times does not credit the yarn. The government has no "fat" berth with which to tempt a man who is dealing in silver mines and gold propositions, electric railway projects and townsites. Mr. Kellie could not be seduced, even to do right, with the gift of any office at the disposal of the government. Men of the calibre of the statesman from Alberni may be contentedly shelved by being made government agent—a position that stamps the incumbent as the most important personage in the district—but the member for West Kootenay is playing for bigger stakes than that.

The Kamloops Sentinel says that H. Bostock, who owns a ranch at Ducks and resides in Victoria, is likely to be a candidate in North Yale. J. T. Edwards, a well known and popular resident on the North Thompson, is the opposition candidate. A public meeting was held at Kamloops on Saturday night, when Raven's hall was crowded. A telegram states that Mr. Edwards and Mr. Martin explained their positions, the former receiving a most encouraging reception. Mr. McCutcheon spoke at length and Mr. McIntosh essayed to answer him. Chairman Roadley asked for a show of hands, which was in favor of Mr. Edwards. The opposition candidate and his friends are quite confident of success. Mr. Martin has announced himself a candidate for re-election. Recently Mr. Martin travelled through a portion of the Shuswap district in company with the government road inspector, but this trip was supposed to be undertaken for the benefit of Mr. Martin's health. On visits of this kind Mr. Martin magnanimously refrains from saying or doing anything that would have the appearance of a political canvass; he is even reported by his friends to have forbidden the government agent placing voters at work on the roads until after the election.

J. M. Kellie was announced to address a public meeting at Revelstoke on Saturday night.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Mikado company will meet to-night at Lombard's store.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—During repairs King's road, between Fourth and Fifth streets, has been closed to traffic.

—Wednesday night a concert will be given by the choir of the Reformed Episcopal church.

—The meeting of the District Orange Lodge of Vancouver Island will convene in Victoria on May 25.

—Art cretonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art seige, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weiler Bros. The finest in the province.

—There was a large attendance at the concert of Royal Dauntless lodge, C. O. F., in Temperance hall on Saturday night.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The Northfield Athletics defeated the Nanaimo Rangers in a match at football on Saturday afternoon. Score, one goal to nothing.

—The Orange Dramatic club has been formed and intends to give entertainments during the summer. A ball will be given on May 23rd.

—At the council meeting to-night the question of compulsory closing of barber shops, confectionery stores, etc., on Sundays will come up for discussion.

—There will be a dance in St. James's hall Tuesday night for the benefit of the hall fund. The dance is under the auspices of the Ladies' Sewing society.

—Rev. Joseph Slattery, ex-priest, will lecture in Philharmonic hall on Thursday night. He will preach on the subject "Why I left the Roman Catholic priesthood."

—There was a well attended target practice of the Garrison Artillery at Clover Point Saturday. The wind was against them, and the scores of even the best shots were not very high.

—A concert will be given by the Ladies' Aid of the Centennial Methodist church in the school room on Wednesday night. A good programme has been arranged. Prof. Wickens' orchestra will attend.

—The fancy drill to be given at Christ church cathedral school room on Thursday, 17th instant, are entirely new and not a repetition of those given on former occasions by Mrs. Marvin's pupils. The scarf dance is particularly bright and as several of Victoria's leading society ladies are taking part it is expected that the attendance will be unusually large.

—To express the idea of poetry in the making of a lady's costume has always been the ambition of the tasteful modiste. It is a fortunate circumstance that Priestley's famous black dress goods lend themselves to the realization of this idea, for they are specially manufactured to give beauty and grace of ensemble, coupled with that which places Priestley's goods above all others—a perfect fitting and draping quality. Look for "The Varnished Board."

—A Tacoma dispatch says: W. H. Fife, the heaviest individual taxpayer in Tacoma and Pierce county, has assigned to Z. T. Hatch for the benefit of his creditors. He recently turned the Fife hotel property over to his son, W. B. Fife. Mr. Fife has always been an enterprising citizen, taking part with money and influence in a great number of important undertakings. In addition to local investments Mr. Fife had a large sum tied up in mines in various parts of this state and British Columbia. An inventory of the property will be filed later.

—A meeting of nearly all the old parishoners of St. Mark's met at the Tolmie school room, Boleskine road, on Saturday evening, to commeorate the change in the pastorate and to consult as to the best means of regaining the use of the parish church, of which for twelve months they have been deprived by the sudden introduction of high ritual. Mr. Coulbeck was elected chairman and Mr. Graham secretary. Those present were unanimous in desiring to place their wishes before the bishop and a committee was formed to draw up resolutions to be put before the parishoners at the adjourned meeting next Wednesday evening. After the meeting a social was held in the school room, refreshments were provided by the ladies and there was vocal and instrumental music.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—"Peerless" Agate-ware at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The bad weather on Saturday afternoon caused the athletic events to be cancelled.

—H. M. S. Hyacinthe will distribute the new flags to the sealing fleet, and the first batch has arrived.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street.

—Meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association to-night to make arrangements regarding the Queen's birthday celebration.

—William Johnson, the sick Indian who was brought down from Queen Charlotte Island, has been taken to the provincial jail.

—A meeting of the managing board of the Central church will be held on Wednesday night, when a petition praying for congregational rights will be drawn up.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weiler Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

—In the police court John Woods, vagrant, was discharged. Isaac Roberts, drunk, was fined $10, and John Costello, for a similar offence, was taxed $5. Hookamis, Indian, also paid $5 for drunkenness, and Sam, for obstructing the police when they were arresting Hookamis, was fined $5.

—Next Friday night, May 18th, the people of Victoria will have an opportunity to hear Father Slattery, the ex priest, who will lecture on the subject, "Why I Left the Roman Catholic Priesthood and What I Saw Therein," at Philharmonic hall. Ladies and gentlemen will be admitted to the lecture Friday night. Mrs. Slattery will speak to "Ladies Only" on Saturday afternoon at 2.30, and Mr. Slattery "To Men Only" on Saturday night. All lectures are different.

—The steamship Umatilla arrived here from San Francisco yesterday morning, having been delayed by head winds. She brought 136 tons of freight, 21 steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers: Mrs. Quinlan, G. J. Smith, Mr. Campbell and wife, W. B. Dolan and wife, F. E. Riemenschneider, Mrs. A. J. Dench, J. A. Lenfestey and wife, Mrs. Jane Dollier, E. A. Claus, A. Guild, R. E. Stule, P. J. Bourchier, Dr. Verrinder and wife, Malcolm Stewart, Mrs. T. Duncan and child, Henry M. Springer, A. B. Miller, T. W. Standring, R. C. Jackson, F. C. Holden, Dr. John Campbell, F. Morris and wife, Charlotte Ellery, Belden Warner, David Brown and A. Murray.

—President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific and party are in the city. They are on the annual tour of inspection. The party comprises: T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president; Col. Sir Casimir Gzowski, Toronto; Thomas Skinner, London, England; R. Jaffray, Toronto; A. Allan, of the Allan Steamship line, Montreal; G. B. Hopkins, New York; L. R. Erskine, London, England; C. C. Chipman, chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg; L. Govett, London, England; P. A. Peterson, chief engineer C. P. R., Montreal; Graham Drinkwater, Montreal; G. A. Macdonald, Montreal; H. Abbott, general superintendent Pacific division, Vancouver, and J. P. Geddes. They are staying at the Driard. On Sunday they were driven around the city. Mr. Van Horne reports farming prospects good in the Northwest.

—The A. O. U. W. ball took place at Port Guichon on Friday last and was well attended. It was held in the cannery just completed by Mr. Hinchcliffe. Upwards of one hundred couple were dancing at one time to the music of the band from New Westminster. The steamer Corsair arrived early in the evening with visitors from Vancouver and Ladner. Westminster and Victoria were also represented; in fact it was quite a provincial affair. All were delighted with the hospitality of the people of the Delta, who opened their houses to receive the numerous visitors, and did everything to make them welcome. The reeve, W. H. Ladner, and ex-reeve, H. D. Benson, Messrs. Gilchrist, Booth, Green and George Hauch are deserving of praise for their thoughtfulness and kindness. The Delta is improving. Thos. H. Ladner's new home is nearing completion, and Hinchcliffe's new cannery at Port Guichon is ready for business. An importation of hop vines from Washington state has been planted and presents quite a novel appearance. In spite of the wet, backward season the farmers are making satisfactory progress. At the Jubilee Farm no less than 150,000 graftings have been set out this season. This place is all in blossom with its 1,000 fruit trees bursting into bloom.

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SEIZED OR NOT SEIZED?

Sealer Triumph Ordered Home by H. M. S. Hyacinthe and Her Arms Taken.

Capt. May, Naval Officer, Forwards no Orders—His Intentions Not Known.

The schooner Triumph, flying the flag of E. B. Marvin & Co., and commanded by Captain Clarence Cox, arrived home yesterday. She is the first warned sealer to return to port. She has a catch of 1,320 skins, is the high liner of the coast fleet of 24 schooners, and has 320 more than the largest catch on the Japanese coast at last reports. The Triumph was boarded by Captain May, of H. M. S. Hyacinthe on Sunday, May 6th, in latitude 57.45 north and longitude 139 west, which is just off Cross Sound. It was six days after the close season had begun, and it is an open question whether she is to be prosecuted, the intentions of Captain May on that point being very vague. His officers took possession of all the schooner's guns and spears and took her along as well, and directed Captain Cox to report to Collector Milne. He failed to give him the usual written instructions, nor did he give him a letter to the dockyard officials. Collector Milne said this morning that he had no authority to take possession of the vessel, and could do nothing but permit her to enter in the usual way. This was done by Captain Cox, and the discharging of her cargo will commence to-morrow. It is claimed that Captain May's proceeding is entirely unauthorized by the act when he took possession of the schooner's property, and that if he planned to seize the vessel he should have given the usual written order surrendering her into the custody of the proper authorities. The Hyacinthe will return to port on May 24th, and until then Captain May's intention in the matter will not be known.

"I was not seized," said Captain Cox to a Times man this morning. "I knew nothing of the recent legislation and was busy sealing when spoken. As I understand it, I was simply ordered to stop sealing and go home. I believe Captain May had no authority to take my guns, spears and log. The meeting with Captain May's officer was as pleasant as could be. He carried out his duty with all possible courtesy. He informed me that he had already boarded and warned the American schooner Helen. The Victoria schooners Minnie and Favorite were close on hand when I was spoken, and when the Hyacinthe left me she headed for them. I left my Indians ten miles off Clayoquot Sound and reached the Race at midnight Saturday night. There the wind left me, and I was till daylight yesterday morning getting to a point opposite the Dallas hotel. It has been very rough outside, but seals have been very plentiful; in fact they were more so than they have been for years. I made a good catch, it is true, all things considered, but if I had had about fifteen more days I would have made a record. We got 237 in a half day, which is, I believe, the record. I did not see the Pheasant, nor did I hear that she had boarded any schooners. I believe that many of the schooners will be in port by the end of the week. In the matter of catches reported to me and my canoes the news is not very encouraging. The Favorite had 540, Annie C. Moore 200, Minnie 100, Saucy Lass 84, Labrador 64 and the Kate 8.

The Triumph did not speak or hear of any of the schooners working farther north, among which is the company's schooner Sapphire, Captain William Cox. The Triumph was brought into port yesterday afternoon by the Mary Hare, and moored close to shore just beyond the custom house. She will discharge her skins early this week. They are said to be a very fine lot.

Mr. Dobbin and Collector Milne had a long conference at the custom house on the matter this afternoon. They agree that it does not appear that Captain May seized the schooner. Mr. Dobbin stated positively that he had neither orders nor instructions in the matter.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

The sitting of the exchequer court of Canada began at 2 p. m. to-day, Mr. Justice Burbidge presiding. There is only one case on the list, namely, that of the Attorney-General of Canada v. John Weir and George Webb. The action arises out of the expropriation of defendants' land by the Dominion government for the purpose of a quarantine station, the land in question being 60 acres, part of section 56, Metchosin district, and known as Williams Head. The government offered and are now willing to pay $3,000 for the property. The owners claim the land is worth between $70 and $100 per acre, and that the fact of the quarantine station being there altogether destroys the value of the property for the purposes of a recreation ground or summer residences, to which it is otherwise adapted. It also destroys the place for farming purposes or sheep raising. The owners called several witnesses to substantiate the value claimed by them.

The government contend that the land is nearly all rock, and also that a reserve is marked on the official map for quarantine purposes.

Mr. Helmcken, on cross-examination, tried to show that it would be a good thing for adjoining owners to have the quarantine station near at hand.

Mr. Justice Burbidge said he did not see how a station could benefit the neighbors.

Mr. W. J. Taylor appears for the owners and Mr. Helmcken for the crown.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

TO AN AGENT'S DISCRETION.

What Number of Seals Shall be Killed at Pribyloff Islands.

The United states treasury has submitted a rather curious proposition in regard to the sealing catch at the Pribyloff islands this year. The conditions of it are contained in the following telegram from Washington: "Secretary Carlisle in communication with J. B. Rowley, special agent at Seal island, Alaska, has limited the catch of seals for the present seals by the North American company to 7,500; but, if in the judgment of Agent Rowley, the condition of the herds warrant such action, the number may be increased to 20,000. The price for skins is fixed at $4 for the best and $5 for others. As to the character of the skins the agent is sole judge."

In view of the great herds of seals on this coast this year the killing of 20,000 head will very likely be "warranted." It is a little sidelight on the anxiety of the American people to protect seal life. During the arbitration there was a general American howl that their domesticated seals were being slaughtered. The pelagic sealers are tied up with a close season, and the way for the fur company is again made clear.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific Hall's Hair Renewer.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

COMING TO VICTORIA!

EX-PRIEST SLATTERY

AND WIFE, OF DUBLIN, IRELAND.

They will Give THREE LECTURES in PHILHARMONIC HALL, Commencing

FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 18

(This Week.)

His Subject: "Why I left the Roman Catholic Priesthood and What I Saw Therein."

His equal has never been heard of in Victoria. Crowded houses in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Kingston. His lectures will be the talk of the city. His first visit here. He is gifted, eloquent and witty and challenges any priest or bishop to meet him in debate. You will see something you never saw before—a priest's wife. He receives the heartiest applause and is cheered to the echo. Philharmonic hall will be packed on this occasion.

MRS SLATTERY—known as Sister Mary Elizabeth in the convent—speaks to ladies only Saturday afternoon. She was rescued from the convent by her cousin, Lady Morton, of Morton Park, Devonshire, England.

MR. SLATTERY—to men only—on Saturday night, on "The Secrets of Confessional."

Mr. Slattery is engaged in a grand work. Many Catholics, after hearing him, say they have gone to their last confession, and had kneeled to a Catholic priest for the last time.

Believe nothing that you hear or read that is uncomplimentary in regard to Mr. Slattery or his lectures. Remember all such are written by persons who are prejudiced. Resolve to hear him for yourself.

A thousand ladies attended in Hamilton and two thousand men in Toronto. To cover the expenses of printing, hall and traveling, the following prices are adopted:

Admission Friday evening, twenty-five cents; reserved seats, thirty-five cents.

Admission Saturday afternoon and Saturday night, thirty-five cents, reserved seats, fifty cents.

All lectures different. To commence at eight and half-past two. Doors open an hour before.

This will be the greatest treat of your life—to hear Slattery. He has no equal on this question. It is only once in a lifetime you have the chance of hearing a man of his ability.

Tickets will be on sale at Philharmonic Hall at time of lectures. None sold in advance. m14-4t

The Old Cost Sale Racket Played Out

We Do NOT Stop At Cost

But Sell Many Goods Below

Come And See For Yourself

Boys' Grey and Blue Flannel Shirts	50c.
Men's Union Check Shirts	50c., 75c.
Men's Print Shirts	50c.
Men's Grey Flannel Shirts	75c., $1
Men's Navy Flannel Shirts	$1

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER
55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **Refined Sugars and Syrups** OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅞c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅝c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	4 to 4⅜c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2¼c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
To Act as a Food for Consumptives,
In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 8.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 8 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c for each part to the Times office.
NOTE—Obliterate the numbers that you have already procured. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

LABRADOR'S INTERIOR.

Explorer Low's Journey Through the Wild Northeastern Country.

Wild Rivers, Bleak Mountains and Rough Forests—Dangers Encountered.

Quebec, May 5.—After a perilous journey and several delays, extending in all over exactly five months, or more than sufficient time to have twice circumnavigated the globe, a letter has just been received in Quebec that was dispatched from North West River Post, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, on December 5, 1893, by Mr. A. P. Low, the famous explorer in charge of the Canadian government expedition to the interior of Labrador. The postmarks on the envelope show that it reached Battle Harbor, Labrador on January 9, and left that desolate spot on February 5. It was at L'Ange-au-Loup on February 14. Though a private letter to a friend it is deeply interesting, and supplements with very many important and interesting details, the brief preliminary report that has already reached the geological survey of the government of Canada, both in regard to the adventures of the party who were the first to traverse the entire Labrador peninsula from north to south, and also in regard to Mr. Low's plans for crossing it this year from east to west, a distance of 1,500 miles through entirely unknown and unsurveyed territory. When he wrotoe his letter, Mr. Low, who is a married man, had not received a word from home since leaving civilization last June, and if, as often happens, the mail was unable to reach Hamilton Inlet last mouth, the party could not possibly have any news from home until its return next autumn.

No less than seven of the Indians engaged by Mr. Low at Lake St. John last June, deserted the party at Mistassini and turned back. Nothing could induce them to go further, although they had agreed to help the expedition to the East Main river, north of Mistassini, whose head waters had to be ascended in order to reach the interior. Instead of a proper guide, only an old man and a boy could be obtained at Mistassini, and as Low found that he and his assistant, Mr. Eaton, had to load and unload the canoe for them and carry both it and its contents over the portages, he grew afraid lest soon they would have to carry the old man and the boy as well, and so sent them home. From the Rupert—the outlet of the Mistassini, to the East Main river, the party were compelled to travel by an unused portage route, the explorers themselves, as well as their remaining men, having to carry loads of 175 pounds each, besides three Peterboro canoes, often sinking beneath the weight of their burdens above their knees in the virgin swamps. The Upper East Main river, which was ascended about four hundred miles, is very rough and rapid. Three-fourths of the country hereabouts has been devastated by forest fires. Where not burnt over, vegetation consists of low stunted black spruce and small scrub pine and cypress, with a few larch, balsam, spruce, white birch and an occasional aspen. The expedition ran for forty miles up the the small northeast branch of the East Main, and crossed a portage for a couple of miles over a small height of land into another branch and a long chain of lakes drained by it, finally crossing another height of land into the Big river, which here, though some 700 miles from its mouth, is a very large stream. The Big river flows into Hudson's Bay, 150 north of the mouth of the East Main, and Low's party descended to Lake Nichicoon, where there is a small Hudson's Bay Company's post, supplied from Rupert House, 500 miles away. Three large canoes are employed all summer taking out the previous winter's hunt and bringing back the supplies for the following year. These canoes leave Nichicoon as soon as the ice is out of the lakes, about June 10, and do not return again until the end of August. From Nichicoon to Lake Caniapscow, a distance of 80 miles, the route lay through an intricate string of lakes over a small height of land. This lake is at the headwaters of the rive of the same name—the principal tributary of the Koksoak or Ungava river, which the expedition descended without guides to Ungava Bay. Lake Caniapscow is shown on the maps of Labrador, but Mr. Low reports the important discovery that it is wrongly placed, being too far north and larger than it really is. It was August 13, or two months after leaving Lake St. John, when the explorers arrived at the outlet of Lake Caniapscow, and exactly a fortnight longer was occupied by them in the perilous descent of the wild stream to Fort Chimo to Ungava Bay. Exceeding graphic is Mr. Low's description of the picturesque canyons discovered by his party on this river, and of the dangers encountered in the descent of the stream over 300 miles. He says:

"The river flowing out of the lake is nearly a quarter of a mile wide and leaves it in a succession of heavy rapids for three or four miles. At the third rapid we met with what might have been a serious accident. Eaton's canoe in running down, struck a rock, knocked a hole in it and upset, throwing men and outfit into the water. Luckily the bags containing our instruments were caught by the men as they fell out and so were saved. Eaton lost his satchel containing his toilet effects, etc., along with our thermometers and weather observations to date, my revolver and other sundries: we also lost a rifle and our supply of pork, about 200 pounds. The flour and lighter bags floated and were picked up below the next rapid by the other canoe. We now only had a small quantity of bacon left in the other canoe, and luckily it was very bad, so that we were not inclined to eat too much of it. Our supply of salt was melted and from here to Ungava we ate food prepared without that condiment. It is nothing after you get used to it, but that takes some time, and I was not long enough without it not to think that the bread was only solidified paste. After the accident we immediately camped in order to sum up our losses, dry the blankets and outfit and mend the canoe. * * * For nearly a hundred miles below the lake the river, like all others in Central Labrador, flows in a shallow valley, nearly on a level with the general surface, and is a succession of lake expansions, connected by flat, shallow rapids filled with boulders. The surrounding country is rolling, with low ranges of hills at intervals. Below, the river turns sharply eastward, and rushing along the range of rocky hills falls, in a half dozen miles, over 300 feet into a narrow valley surrounded by high hills that rise from 600 to 800 feet above the water. From here to its mouth the stream has always a distinct valley, and in several places the mountains upon both sides rise almost perpendicularly to a height of a thousand feet, and often higher. The summits are bare of trees and are covered with white moss and Arctic shrubs. The lower parts are wooded with small, straggling black spruce. From the point where the river first enters the valley, for over 100 miles it descends at an alarming rate, and could not possibly be descended with loaded canoes. In the majority of palces where the water is broken the rapids are very shallow and filled with large boulders that in the descent appear to rush at the canoes, while a constant crossing and recrossing of the stream must be made to escape the shoal water. Besides these almost continuous rapids that extend nearly to the river's mouth 300 miles below, there are a number of direct falls of considerable grandeur and four canyons where the river narrows and rushes through steep, rocky gorges. The second is the finest I have ever seen, and if the falls on the Hamilton river are better, they are very wild indeed. The river descends with a fall of thirty feet into a gorge varying from thirty to a hundred feet wide, in many places, [illegible] jagged rocky walls that rise three hundred feet above the rushing torrent below. This gorge is about a mile and a half long and terminates with a fall of a hundred feet into a circular basin, where the water is all churned to foam. From this basin a narrow channel leads into a second and larger basin thirty feet below, into which the river precipitates itself in a decreasing series of enormous waves. Below, four or five miles, the banks remain perpendicular and from one hundred to three hundred feet high. The total fall is 350 feet, and deducting 160 feet of direct fall, the descent in the canyon is 190 feet in a mile without a break. We had a hard time getting past this obstruction. The only place where we could get down was by a gorge of a small stream flowing into the larger basin at the foot of the narrow gorge. This small stream has a small canyon of its own where it joins the main stream, with perpendicular walls 200 feet high. Near its junction the walls have fallen in and completely blocked the stream for 150 yards, with great masses of rock piled up 75 feet above the water, which in trickling through below, falls 25 feet. We had to carry our canoes and outfit over this obstruction, and the difficulty of the task may be imagined when it took us over half a day to pass that 150 yards, and each one of the party and his clothes and person more or less damaged. When we got into the valley we did not know how soon we might have to crawl out again, as the river below rushes along with heavy rapids, and having a sharp bend we could not tell what was coming. Luckily, however, the river soon widened out below the bend and everything was comparatively plain sailing."

Mr. Low's brief preliminary report to the government of October last, of the first overland crossing of the entire Labrador peninsula, explained that on account of the shortage of provisions at Ungava, from which over 200 Indians had actually died of starvation, it was impossible for the expedition to winter there, as originally intended. The letter just received from him contains a most interesting description of the trip from Ungava to Rigolet, on Hamilton Inlet or Esquimaux Bay, by the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer Eric. At Port Burwell, near Cape Chudleigh, Messrs. Low and Eaton caught a boat load of cod fish in less than an hour. Rounding the cape they next stopped at Nachvak, about seventy miles below, where they describe the scenery as very wild and grand, resembling that of Greenland or the coast of Norway. Sharp, unglaciated mountains, from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, rise in steep, serrated ranges directly from the water, and are entirely without vegetation, except in the lower protected valleys, where a few diminutive plants partly cover the rocks. Scattered over the sides and in the gorges are large patches of snow that remain there constantly and form incipient claciers. Nachvak Post is situated about twelve miles up the narrow bay, surrounded by these sharp, rugged mountains. The trade here is entirely with the Esquimaux.

Hamilton Inlet, upon which the explorers wintered, is the greatest of many fiords of the Labrador coast. The bay is over 150 miles long, and then a narrowe of three miles long separates it from Grand Lake, which extends forty miles further inland. During the winter Mr. Low expected to explore the Labrador coast, making the trips with Esquimaux dogs and sleighs. Early this spring he hoped to reach and explore the alleged gigantic falls of the Hamilton river, supposed to be by far the grandest in the world, and reputer by the Indians from the interior to throw Niagara altogether in the shade.

As to his plans for the attempted crossing of Labrador from east to west, the success of which is considered so doubtful by Dr. Selwyn, chief of the Dominion geological survey, Mr. Low writes most hopefully. He says:

"I am going to try and cross Labrador from east to west this coming summer—a much harder trip than going from south to north; but as we will have a good early start, I think it can be done after the survey of the Hamilton river is finished. My present intention is to ascend the Hamilton river to the head of its largest western branch, and then strike north-west, as best we can, so as to reach a branch of the Ungava river and descend it to Lake Caniapscow. Thence we will cross to the Big river and descend it to its mouth, coming out on Hudson's Bay at Fort George, about 300 miles from Moose Factory. We will then follow the bay to Moose, and return home up the river to the Canadian Pacific railway, and when we reach it I expect that we shall dance with joy."

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of [illegible] tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

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Have You Tried It?

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

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BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.
"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor"
matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

HORROR OF THE WRINKLE.

Woman's Foe That Baffles the Scientist's Skill.

That ever family has its skeleton is an old but improved proverb. That most women have a multiplicity of spectres that they see, or dread to see, effected back at them every time they face their mirrors is a cold truth. These spectres are by no means blood-curdling in appearance. They are small and often indistinct, but they increase horribly and refuse, with maddening obstinacy, to be exorcised by "bell, book or candle." That there is no way of banishing, continuing or restricting them effectually during life is a fact that no one who has ever had any experience with them will deny. And this is where an anxious woman's greatest suffering from these merciless encroachers is emphasized. They crowd alarmingly. They are "squatters" that, without ever saying "by your leave," establish themselves in conspicuous corners and bring up their large and increasing families to dwell right under their victim's eyes. These spectres have many characteristics common to the ghostly tribe. Being stealthy, relentless, uncanny—but they do not appear at "cock crow" like any other well disciplined spectre—and they have a very unspiritual name. They are called Wrinkles! There are people who escape these impish bugbears until late in life, but they constantly shrink from the expected coming—every peep in the glass is a painful act full of deep suspense. The wrinkle's "shadow cast before" haunts them, and no matter how long delayed may be its actual appearance they are seldom prepared for it, and never reconciled to its stay. There are self-made—or rather self-carved—people who, by the cutting away of ever human sympathy, the chiseling down of every natural feature, polish themselves into marble statues, quite unlike the more perishable clay models. They delay the approach of the spectre, but at what a sacrifice; a heart trained into passionless regularity, a soul disciplined into self-worship, a mind bound down to one duty, to guard over the facial muscles and restrain their movements. To check

Laughter and tears,
Frowns and sneers,

till the face becomes expressionless as it is wrinkleless. These marbleized beings, or bisque-like beauties, are lovely enough to people as shallow as themselves, or to fellow-statues who have gone through a similar course of petrifaction; but to thinking, feeling, discriminating beings they are as monotonous as they are changeless.

Wrinkles are not always the signs marking off the miles on life's highway—those mile posts that come closer and closer together as age meets us. This is a mistake that should be corrected, for even children are marked with crow's feet, the result of indigestion, or the naturally dry skin that wrinkles young, while occasionally old people are seen who have few, if any, of the dreaded torments. Then again, much laughing produces many wrinkles—a great many more they tell us, than even illness or fretting. But the greatest producer of them is strong individuality. Crafty people think and scheme a great deal, and are always marked with their own set of wrinkles very young. Great statesmen, generals, inventors, financiers, in fact, any professional and studious people, especially writers on deep and serious themes, cultivate and bring forth their own little coterie of wrinkles. "These expressive creases, in fact, instead of being only impudent and bare-faced tattlers of one's age, are more often intelligent hieroglyphics advising one of the spirit they cover. They often say to you as plainly as spectres ever deign to say anything, "I would not be here in such marked profusion if my progenitor, thought, were not working within." Or they might inform you that they are the pencil marks of feeling—that a soul keenly alive to every human emotion hides under the most generous network of wrinkles. But it is useless to defend these offending spectres. They suffer because they are misunderstood. Women, often quite sensible on every other subject, are irrational when it comes to wrinkles. They wage a constant warfare on the persistent little spectres only to find out how powerless they are. All the science of pharmacopeia is useless. The batteries refuse to displace the provoking but placid enemy. Insulting cosmetics, that are as palpable as the wrinkles and much more disfiguring, fail to completely cover them, while alum compound is as harmless to these friendless little crow's feet as they are hurtful to their would-be destroyers. The result of it all is that the wrinkles double themselves in paroxysms of laughter as they see themselves victors. The science which enslaves the electric fluid, cobwebs the earth with railways, sends whispers flying from side to side under its very ocean, dissects the most wonderful phenomena of nature with cold precision, bows conquered by an insignificant looking set of nepotists who establish their every connection in fat positions, wherever they get a freehold. But if science retires a defeated Hannibal, why does not fashion, who is capricious and powerful enough in most things, take it into her head to pat the little wrinkle comfortably, smile approvingly on him, and make him the fad of the day? What a revolution she would accomplish! What a world of discontent and heart-burning she would save her subjects! What an immense amount of deception and painful fibbing about ages! And would the spectre be exorcised? Possibly, when he found he was no longer a prophet without honor in the land, he might be mollified, encroach less and irritate none, as he found people reasonable, less peevish and aggressive, more inclined to laugh at his impudence and pet his numerous brood. Seeing himself the fashion and fondled as fashion's favorites always are, who who can tell but that he might vanish altogether just to be contrary. But, however, we regard wrinkles as the undeniable calculation marks of time, the mysterious fingerprints of the soul, the autobiography of feeling, or the trademark that thought stamps on every warranted intellect, let us learn to respect them, for they demonstrate plainly that if you have them, you have also a heart, a head—or a liver.

ROBBING ALLIGATOR NESTS.

The Maternal Saurian as Watchful as a Hen.

"There is a generally believed theory in regard to alligators' nests," said a Floridian, "which is entirely erroneous. The popular idea is that the mother alligator never goes out of sight of her eggs, and that if any one disturbs the nest their life insurance policies are worth par in very few minutes. I was not an alligator expert when I went down on Indian river for the first time, and was ignorant of the dire consequence of touching alligators when they were still bottled up in a shell in a liquid state. Seeing a nest and three eggs on the bank of a river I captured them without seeing any maternal saurian, and took them home with me. Here I put the eggs under a stove, and in the course of a few days they hatched out. The reptiles first broke through the sides of the shell, which remained fastened to them by umbilical cords, and did not free themselves from their late places of residence for several days. They were fierce from the moment of birth and would strike at any one who approached them. Running around with the egg still attached to them and with their mouths wide open, they presented a strange spectacle. Since then I have robbed several nests when the parent alligator was calling upon the neighbors, and I have never yet caught a glimpse of any enraged saurian hastening to avenge the abduction of her embryo offspring. The nests are not found very frequently, but when they are and there are no reptiles in sight, they can be robbed with perfect safety to the robber."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If ever a man feels like "a poor worm of the dust," it is when he suffers from that tired feeling. Ayer's Sarsaparilla removes this discouraging physical condition and imparts the thrill of new life and energy to every nerve, tissue, muscle, and fibre of the whole body.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
[illegible]

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills.
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed; free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First. Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
[illegible]
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
[illegible]
District Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P M
Umatilla - - - - May 18
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND, READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 1 Passenger Fri's Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	SOUTH BOUND, READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
Return Tickets for one and a half, ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME ! ! !

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address,
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1106 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.................Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Boating Suits, Cricket and Tennis Trousers,
Fine Flannel Shirts, Silk Shirts, Cashmere Shirts.
Straw Hats for Men and Boys in Great Variety.
See Our Assortment before purchasing. We are offering Special Values this season to suit the times.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson Street.

INLAND INTELLIGENCE.

The Week's News From the Newspapers of the Upper Country Districts.

Progress in Okanagan—Business Around the Mines—Settlers From the South.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

New Denver merchants are obliged to pay $6 freight per hundred pounds on their goods from Kaslo.

On Friday, and in fact every day since, large numbers of men are returning to town to work on the railway. The town is quite lively again and money is becoming more freely circulated.

The notorious Theatre Comique of Kaslo is no more. After a year of constant operation it has been forced to give up the ghost.

J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., writes that he hopes to be in Nakusp in two weeks' time to render to the electorate an account of his stewardship in the Legislature during the past four years.

Upwards of $50,000 was paid during the week by the Inland Construction Company. Business as a result is quite lively.

It is semi-officially announced that Captain Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner, will resign his position for this district because of the increasing infirmities of old age. W. J. Goepel will probably succeed him.

W. J. Goepel, gold commissioner pro tem for the district, went north on Thursday on business that Captain Fitzstubbs was prevented from transacting through illness.

There was quite a number of farmers from the Palouse country, Washington, together with their families, on the Columbia on Thursday. They were bound for the Alberta territory. They had several head of fine stock with them. Though early for such a rush, the men reported that the influx during the next few months from the other side would be a heavy one.

Thanks to Inspector Fletcher's visit and the ceaseless kicking of the settlers, West Kootenay is to be given a much improved mail service this summer. The south riding will get four mails per week, two via the Northern Pacific and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways, and two by way of the C. P. R. and Revelstoke. In the north riding there will be five mails a week via Revelstoke. This has been made possible by the running of the Lytton to this point from the first-named place. The mails will come down on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fairview Advance.

Though the season is exceptionally backward, the Kettle river district and the lower Okanagan are looking lovely just at present. People fond of fine scenery cannot select a better time for visiting the country than during this month.

A new strike of 22 inches solid ore is reported from the Skylark.

William Postill, of Duck Lake, is going shortly to drive his cattle over to the Bear Creek ranges, where they will be herded during the summer. He has rented his ranch on shares.

Mr. Mac Thompson lies seriously ill at Ingram's ranch, and is not expected to recover. He is an old Montana and B. C. miner, and 78 years of age.

G. McAulay has a small gold bar valued at $64.50, the result of crushing 25 pounds of picked ore from the Cariboo, Camp McKinney.

The klootchman who was shot in the foot has been moved to the Inkameep reserve. She accused a well known local miner of having shot her and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He managed to cross the line and it appears now pretty evident that he intends to keep on the other side. While here, however, he stated openly that as he was perfectly innocent and had seen the woman shoot herself, he was perfectly willing to be arrested.

The stamp mill started running again last Tuesday crushing ore from the main croping of the Brown Bear.

Anarchist mountain acquired its unpleasing name from the fact that a rather tough character who once lived there, but now makes his home on the Colville reservation, carried a stick of dynamite around in his top boot. When asked why he did so he said he was an anarchist. The original name for the high country between Kettle river and the Osoyoos lake was the Rock Creek mountain.

The average Okanagan rancher prefers to pay 18 cents per pound for bacon imported from the east and to sell his own hogs at from five to five and a half cents per pound live weight, to curing his own bacon.

There are altogether 29 settlers from the boundary line up to Princeton and about 60 families of Indians.

Several ranchers near Dog Lake are contemplating going into hop culture.

One Indian alone received the bounty on over 50 coyote scalps this winter.

W. T. Thompson returned to Fairview from Boundary Mountain yesterday. While there he purchased from Chicago parties the now well known McCormick properties, the St. Lawrence and the Jack of Spades, on which the late rich strikes have been made. He states that he has received instructions to commence further development work on these claims without delay.

There was a general round-up of lower country cattle at Osoyoos yesterday for the purpose of separating the Okanagan and Similkameen bands before driving them to their summer ranges. T. Daly acted as captain.

A local entymologist informs us that magpies, goshawks and dusty owls destroy more game in this country than even the free miner. He advocates a small bounty being placed on them.

It is reported that Jack Evans, who formerly lived on the Okanagan Smith ranch, has been forbidden by the authorities to go on the reservation without first reporting himself.

The white-tail deer, which do not appear to wander further north than the Mission valley, do considerable damage to orchards by browsing off the branches of the young trees, both in that section and in the lower Okanagan.

Camp McKinney is being supplied with beef from Mr. Hozier's ranch, a mile and a half from Rock Creek crossing.

The snow is now all off the Anarchist mountain and most of the settlers have their crops already in—chiefly wheat and oats. It is a strange fact that the lands high up in the mountain, where settlers have of late acquired pre-emptions, are now being put to some practical use and are producing whatever crops can be made to grow, while the good, the Okanagan valley, close at hand, is lying idle and literally going to waste. Such is the pernicious effect of land monopoly.

(Inland Sentinel.)

R. Lea Barnes, who was the first agent of the Bank of British Columbia in Kamloops, and is now manager of the Seattle branch, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting former friends in Kamloops. He is on his way to England to spend a six month's furlough, he not having returned home for twelve years.

Frank Martin and three men on Wednesday brought down a raft of 200 logs from Shuswap, which were cut on Mr. G. B. Martin's ranch. The raft went aground on a bar near Mr. Geo. Duck's place but after some labor was freed and the trip was finished without mishap.

Supt. Brophy, of the Van Winkle Hydraulic Gold Mining company, has everything in perfect shape to run two monitors night and day until the season closes. All that is required is a few warm days to raise the supply of water, when, if there is any gold in the diggings, Mr. Brophy will surely get it.

On Wednesday evening a young man recently arrived from England, named C. H. Coulthard, became mentally deranged while staying at the Grand Pacific hotel. He gave considerable trouble, but was finally quieted by the use of opiates. On awakening on Thursday he was in as bad a state as before and finally had to be taken charge of by the police. His friends in England were informed of the unfortunate affair by cable. Coulthard had been working for Thos. Bulman, of Stump lake.

Kootenay Mail.

Mr. Penzer, one of the directors of the Cariboo & Kootenay Prospecting and Mining Company, accompanied by Mr. A. D. Hoar, manager, left here on Tuesday morning for Trout lake to examine the company's placer claim on the Lardeau river and start the work.

The bridge over the Illecillewaet river, just completed for the government by Mr. D. Robinson, has been commended by the government road inspector as being a first-class job and worth twice the amount it cost in building—$750.

Mr. Van Horne, president of the C. P. R., and party, arrived here from the east in a special of five cars on Tuesday afternoon, but they did not stop more than ten minutes. They occupied the cars Ernscliffe, Champlain and Saskatchewan. At 4.30 the train pulled out for Sicamous, where it was switched on to the Shuswap & Okanagan, after an inspection of which it will proceed to the coast.

George Laforme expects to have his pack train running between Big Bend and Revelstoke on or about the 25th inst., and will thereafter leave Revelstoke every Wednesday. He left on the Columbia Tuesday for Kettle river, where most of his horses have wintered. They will be brought here by way of Fairview and the Okanagan.

SUFFERING ENDED.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

A Permanent Cure After Years of Agony.

No Failure When Nature's Remedy is Used.

Mr. George Geary, of Rodney, Ont., writes as follows:

"For a number of years I was greatly troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, and tried many doctors, but got little or no relief until I tried a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound, which I purchased from our druggist, Mr. Harvey. The medicine gave prompt and what has proved to be permanent, relief; and I believe it to be unequalled for these afflictions, also as a nerve tonic. Deriving so much benefit from its use, I am pleased to recommend it to my friends, or to presons who suffer in the way I did, as a most reliable remedy for these ailments."

Paine's Celery Compound sweeps away disease with a power unknown to other medicines. It is the life renewer that every suffering man, woman and child should use when pain and agony make life miserable and unbearable.

This wonderful medicine is the noblest gift that medical science has given to the world. It is fast superseding all other medicines for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness and general debility. It is recommended and prescribed by physicians all over the country as the best and safest agent for the cure of all the above-mentioned troubles and diseases. For true merit, worth and honest results Paine's Celery Compound stands on the hightest pinnacle of fame.

Let us say to those who are not laid up with sickness or disease—those who are merely ailing—that one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will surely prevent sickness and serious trouble. When you feel tired, weary, worn out and over-done, a few doses of nature's life giver will give you renewed strength, vigor and activity.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Eq al Have You Tried It?

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Reasons Why the City Should Assist the B. C. Agricultural Association and Grant the $25,000, Asked for in the By-Law to be Placed Before the Ratepayers on May 15th, 1894.

Because the city of Victoria has already given to the association the sum of $25,000, for which they hold no legal claim or security, and because the directors of the said association will convey the whole of the property to the city upon the proposition contained in the by-law.

Because the holding of an agricultural and industrial exposition in the city of Victoria is of great profit and benefit to the city, to its business men and to the surrounding agricultural community, and it is necessary if Victoria is to hold its position as the commercial centre of the province that such exposition continue to be held annually. The members of the Agricultural Association are willing, individually and collectively, to aid in the success and advancement of future expositions as much, if not more, than in the past, believing that in this modern age of commercial and industrial activity that the city cannot afford to stand still.

The assets and liabilities of the association are as follows:

ASSETS.

Cost of five acres of land, buildings, etc., etc. 47,510 95

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage	$20,000	
Note due at bank	1,921	
Outstanding accounts	2 993	
		24,914 00
Surplus		$22,596 95

This surplus is a portion of the $25,000 the city granted the association in 1892.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. of Toronto have the first and only mortgage on this property for $20,000. The interest and sinking fund for payment of said mortgage amounts annually to $2,479.40. The association is unable to meet this and is delinquent.

The following gentlemen: G. L. Milne, M. D., W. H. Ellis, G. A. McTavish, W. J. Pendray, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bainbridge, J. Holland, R. Seabrook, C. E. Renouf and W. Templeman gave their personal bond for $2,000 each to secure to the mortgagors the payment of principal, interest and sinking fund, and they would consider it an extreme hardship if forced to pay this large amount.

The mortgagors have threatened the bondsmen with foreclosure, and if allowed to carry the threat into effect it means to the city a loss of $25,000 and a serious loss to the bondsmen.

The note due at bank is also endorsed by the above bondsmen and H. D. Helmcken and S. F. Tolmie. The accounts due to tradesmen should be paid.

A strong reason why the by-law should be carried is that it will be positive economy to the city.

In 1893 the city aided the association	3,000 00
Required of this amount to pay interest on indebtedness	2,632 08
Leaving to assist the exhibition the sum of	$367 92
In 1894 the city has placed on the estimates for the association	$2,500

Which, if it were possible that the liability remained unchanged, this amount would not be sufficient to meet the interest, etc.

But if the ratepayers pass the by-law the yearly charge for interest and sinking fund will only be $1289

A saving to the city of $1211

Should the by-law pass the charge for the interest and sinking fund on the present rateable value of the city will be extremely small, being only one-fourteenth of one mill, or in other words property assessed at two thousand dollars will contribute annually fourteen cents, while the ten thousand dollar real estate owner would only contribute seventy cents towards this fund.

Another reason is that if the city owns the property every citizen would have an interest in the association, and naturally the result would be a grand success, as in New Westminster.

Should the by-law pass the $2,500 placed on the estimates for 1894 will not be required.

Read the by-law and see how the city's interests have been carefully guarded.

Victoria, May 9, 1894.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

Increase in the Output of the Western Fields.

In the development of Western Australia the gold seems destined to play an important part. Gold was discovered there by Dampier as far back as 1688, but it was not until about ten years ago that the precious metal was found in sufficient quantity to start the industry in real earnest. To-day it is known that the gold country extends over a great area from north to south. New districts are being opened up, townships are being laid out, stores, hotels, churches and banks are providing the varied wants of rapidly increasing populations, settled, in some instances, on the desert wastes of only two or three years ago, while the transcontinental railway from Fremantle to Adelaide is regarded as having already been started by the line to the Zilgarn goldfields. Southern Cross, the "capital" of this particular district, and a place whose origin dates back only a few years, can now boast of being a regularly organized municipality, and its importance has been greatly increased by the opening up of the rich fields at Coolgardie, 120 miles further east, where the specimens of gold sent to London by the Western Australian government for exhibition purposes were obtained. The rainfall is, on the whole, fairly good, but there have hitherto been no efficient means for storing it for the dry seasons. The government, however, have resolved to construct storage tanks at a cost of £15,000, and it is hoped that the water difficulty will now soon be surmounted. In the meantime the Western Australian press and government officials have been urging would-be gold seekers to keep away for the present. So rapid has been the expansion of the gold diggings in the colony that the total output of gold increased in value from £115,182 in 1891 to £421,000 last year, and it is expected to reach £1,000,000 this year.—New York Post.

A KABYLE MARRIAGE.

Queer Customs Among the Algerian Tribesmen.

The ceremony among the Kabyles is interesting because of its comparative resemblance to the customs of the old Greeks and Romans, and even to those which still prevail in sequestered parts of France. Here it is the girl's father who exacts a wedding portion, a sum of about £8, for which the bridegroom has generally to rely upon the advances of his friends. Often, too, the young man has not a house for his bride, in which case his friends set to work and build one—no very difficult matter.

On the wedding day the bride is led through the villages in the neighborhood, mounted on a mule and escorted by friends and relations, who shout and fire guns again and again. The various householders hasten forth to offer her a sieveful of beans, nuts or dried figs. Of these she takes a handful, which she kisses and replaces in the sieve. All the offerings are collected in sacks by the old women in the procession as contributions to the young people's larder.

At the bridegroom's house the girl's hands are washed with liquid butter. Then they give her some fresh eggs, which she breaks on the mule's head, and inside the unhappy animal's ears, thereby, it is believed, counteracting any evil designs against her and her husband's happiness. Before entering the house she drinks milk, fresh and sour, and also water, and scatters over her shoulder a handful of barley, wheat and salt for the good of the family.

The husband then approaches her and fires a pistol above her head to signify that, thenceforward he has the power of life and death over her. Not infrequently he makes the symbol more emphatic by firing it into her headdress and setting her aflame. This done, little remains except for the youth to lift the lady in his arms and carry her bodily into the house.—All the Year Round.

Purify the blood, tone the nerves, and give strength to the weakened organs and the body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

THE GREAT

Hudyan

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures
BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitaliser made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared, and will not injure the finest goods.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.,
and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

FRIDAY, MAY 18th, at 11 a.m.

TEAM HORSES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

I have been instructed by Mr. Clair to sell at his residence, 33 PEMBROKE ST., between Government and Douglas streets, 4 fine staunch team horses, work double and single, weight 1450 to 1600 lbs.; 3 lumber wagons, 2 dump carts, sets of cart and wagon harness, wood and hay racks, sleighs, 1 Harring plow and wheel scraper, 1 set blacksmith's tools, lot rock blocks, ropes, chains, etc.

For terms apply to auctioneer or owner. No reserve.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.
m11

FOR SALE

6 Lots—2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-1m

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 15th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GALLAGHER v. HORNE.

The Jury Award the Plaintiff a Verdict for Two Hundred Dollars.

At Vancouver on Friday night the jury in the case of Gallagher v. Horne gave a verdict for $200 for the plaintiff. In the course of the trial it developed that Mr. Gallagher received $300 on a note made by his wife and endorsed by Mr. Horne, which the latter had to pay. He afterwards sued Gallagher on the note, but suit was dropped on discovery that the paper could not be collected on. The sum of the whole matter therefore is that Gallagher gets $500 out of the $1,600 he asked for as remuneration for personal work in Horne's service.

There was very direct contradiction in the sworn edidence of the plaintiff and defendant, the latter denying point blank statements made by the former as to services rendered. The plaintiff stated that Mr. Horne had suggested the establishment of the Telegram newspaper, while Mr. Horne is reported as testifying: "He had first met Mr. Gallagher about May 20th, 1890, the latter wishing to rent some rooms in his new block on Cambie street. These were wanted for a printing office. A newspaper was also spoken of and Gallagher wished him to take stock. He was then actively in politics, but the subject was not mentioned on this occasion. He never sought for any assistance from Gallagher and never promised to pay for such."

The plaintiff swore that he had drafted the requisition to Mr. Horne in 1890 and also the reply given by the latter, both at Mr. Horne's instance. This meant that the requisition was a bogus one. Plaintiff further testified that he had drafted Mr. Horne's platform, some of his campaign speeches, his speech at the Cotton banquet in 1890, and other oratorical efforts, besides doing a lot of secretarial work for him. He had been with Mr. Horne from two to four nights a week during a part of the year 1890 doing this work. The defendant on these points deposed as follows:

"He had an election committee, George Rawding being his private secretary and J. W. Robinson special agent. Wm. Bailey also took a leading place. The former did his corresponding, and the plaintiff's handwriting did not appear in his letter books with but one letter excepted. It was untrue that plaintiff had been from two to four nights a week with him as his architect, Mr. Hoffar, could prove. The latter was architect, master builder, and purchaser of supplies, and being busy all day spent his evenings with the witness. Mr. Gallagher called about twice a month, generally, to get checks or notes signed, and always on Telegram matters. Mr. Gallagher, had nothing to do with his election in this mortal world. The requisition was not a "fraud," neither "not signed" nor "bogus." On being questioned about the requisition and reply being drafted in his room at the same time, the witness declared it to be false, also the statement that Gallagher had prepared the platform. Witness did not think Gallagher fit for the work, he could himself do it better, and in fact prepared it himself. He knew nothing about the draft produced, but it had probably been made up from newspaper and pamphlet notices. His campaign speeches had not been prepared by the plaintiff, nor had a request been made to have them drafted. The drafts produced were really reports afterwards written up. Witness also denied that plaintiff had collected and arranged any information for him on any matters of political interest, nor had he made any arrangements for the election campaign, nor done any private correspondence. The report of the speech at the Cotton banquet was brought to him for correction. It was in plaintiff's handwriting. He corrected it as Mr. Gallagher did not write shorthand. As to Mission City work, Mershon & Timberlake had managed that and witness had done some of the drafting himself. The plaintiff had nothing to do with it. The letters about the government reserve, the witness declared he had drafted himself. He had often talked to Mr. Gallagher about the judicial district question, and in fact had been consulted by him as to the Telegram editorials, etc. He was drafting the letter to the Trades and Labor people when Gallagher came up to his room and told him the Vancouver news. This was in the Driard, Victoria. He had the draft copied and gave it to Gallagher to take over. Plaintiff had done him no special service in the Telegram except get him in for $18,000 and the endorsement of their notes. The notes were then gone through and various renewals alleged, the whole being said to be for Gallagher's accommodation. Some explanation was then made about the discontinued action against Mr. Gallagher for $300. The suit had been dropped and it was never intended to credit this amount on the present claim. The memo. of the Bank of B. N. A. was then produced about the note.

In reply to Mr. Davis witness could not recollect having said that he would not endorse for his father. Gallagher, however, was very persuasive and got him to take Telegram stock that he did not want, in fact he was taken in, being only human. He had forgotten or mislaid the various papers not included in the affidavit on production or else thought them not worth mentioning. At his examination he had made a mistake in saying Mr. Harris had made a mistake, the $300 note suit being dropped because he was too busy to go over to New Westminster. He would rather have lost $400 than go. He had thought the Telegram would help him politically so he had the plant expressed from Toronto. It was expensive but he had not been small in these matters. At the Cotton banquet Gallagher had taken notes and written up his speech, submitting it to him for correction. This was he thought the next day as he could not always remember what occurred on the night of a banquet. The corrections were made partly in red and partly in black ink. The various grammatical and orthographical errors were somewhat noticeable but witness remarked that such occurrences were not infrequent, even Mr. Davis might be guilty of them, at times. Referring again to the Trades and Labor letter witness stated that he had good reason to believe that the alleged draft had been drawn up recently.

On some points Mr. Horne's evidence was corroborated by that of Messrs. Hoffar, Rawding and Mershon. The jury apparently struck a balance between the plaintiff and the defendant, crediting part of the contradictory evidence on each side.

TO AMALGAMATE.

Electric Light and Railway Companies —Gibson's Daring Jump.

Nanaimo, May 14.—J. H. Brownlee and W. C. Haywood of Victoria, are here to promote a scheme to amalgamate the electric light works with the company who intend to erect an electric railway between Nanaimo and Wellington. The visitors will endeavor to obtain the consent of the council to guarantee interest on the capital invested, and if they succeed the railway is assured. So far they have met with every encouragement, and as the project is a feasible one a by-law introduced for that purpose will receive the support of the ratepayers.

It is expected the arc lights will be so arranged that the city will again be lighted up by to-morrow night.

Constable McLean went over to Vancouver on Friday to bring a prisoner, Gibson, back, and when returning on the Cutch it was believed the prisoner jumped overboard and was drowned, as all efforts to find him failed, but last night it was learned that Gibson, who is an expert swimmer, was picked up by some Italian fisherman in an exhausted condition and has made good his escape. He jumped off the steamer as she was passing Point Gray, two miles from shore and the tide running strongly.

Wellington is to have a volunteer fire department and a good sum has already been collected for that purpose.

Dr. Walkem states he has been appointed resident physician at 150-mile house. The position is worth $600 a year from the government, independent of private practice.

James Rosewall, a miner employed at Northfield, had his leg broken by a fall of coal on Saturday afternoon.

Northfield defeated Nanaimo in the association match on Saturday by one goal to none.

Brief Locals.

—In the provincial police court, the case of John Jorden, charged with stealing a log from Edwin Harris, was dismissed.

—At 3 o'clock this morning a house on Byron street, belonging to Mr. Hambley, caught fire and was burned to the ground. The house is outside the city limits. No alarm was turned in.

—The steamship City of Topeka left for Alaska at 10.30. Among the passengers who boarded the ship here were the following: Mrs. J. C. Nevin and son, Mrs. J. C. Cunningham, Rev. Alexander Arhauhelsky, J. A. Stpond, Mr. Warren, Lewis Lane, C. D. Lane, L. W. Shinn, Frank D. Berry, C. W. Garside and wife, W. R. Mudoch and twenty-four steerage.

—The steamer City of Kingston and the steamship Walla Walla had a rather exciting race from Port Townsend yesterday afternoon. The latter had a start of 35 minutes, but was overtaken in sight of Beacon Hill. The Kingston had the advantage of a clean hull and recent repairs. Of course the crews of both vessels said they were not racing.

—D. Bennett pleaded guilty in the provincial police court this afternoon to having a stolen plough in his possession. The plough was stolen 15 months ago from the farm of Joseph Knox, Happy Valley. Two months. Bennett was caught with a stolen harrow in his possession belonging to Mr. Price of Parson's Bridge. Mr. Price took the harrow and did not prosecute.

—There was a great rush at the Westside this morning. At ten o'clock when the doors opened there must have been 100 ladies waiting the opening to see the great variety of bargains offered. It was found necessary by Mr. Hutcheson to admit only a limited number at a time or the place would have been filled to overcrowding. The sales during the day must have been enormous for the same crowd pressed around the place all day.

—The Northern Pacific has issued a handsomely finished pamphlet entitled, "Indianland and Wonderland." It contains a well written description of the country lying between St. Paul and Seattle, which its line traverses, and an excellent article on the Alaska trip. A large number of attractive half tone cuts picturing different points of interest are also given. The book would be a creditable addition to any library. The value is enhanced by the fact that only a limited number will be distributed.

—The Winnipeg Free Press of May 9 says: The marriage of J. B. Ferguson, formerly of Victoria, and Miss Helen Walsh, was solemnized at Grace church yesterday. It was of an unostentatious character, only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties being present. The Rev. G. R. Turk officiated, while Miss Clara Walsh acted as bridesmaid and Harley Ferguson as best man. The bride looked pretty in a green travelling costume, while the bridesmaid was becomingly attired in a street costume of pale green tweed. The newly married couple left the city on the south train for a honeymoon tour amoung the leading American cities, after which they will take up housekeeping in Winnipeg.

—The racehorses Jim Murphy and Gold Dollar were sold by Auctioneer Byrnes this morning and only brought $35 each.

—Mayor Teague, several of the city aldermen, City Clerk Dowler, City Engineer Wilmot and others rode over the Victoria & Sidney railway Saturday afternoon. Several members of the company were in attendance. The party much enjoyed their little trip and pronounced the road good and the coaches very comfortable.

PERSONAL.

J. Carthew is down from the Skeena river.

C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Robert Jamieson is back from the Sound.

J. Griffiths, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

Joseph Davies returned from Portland yesterday.

S. O'Brien and wife are home from a trip to Seattle.

Mr. Drummond, of New Westminster, is in the city.

L. J. Boscowitz returned from the Sound last evening.

Douglass Dick came down from Vancouver yesterday.

Justice McCreight returned to the Mainland last night.

W. G. Cameron arrived home on the Kingston yesterday.

Mrs. W. J. Quinlan arrived home from San Francisco yesterday.

Justice Drake leaves for Vancouver to-night on legal business.

M. Strouss came down from Vancouver on the Premier last night.

Dr. Verrinder and wife were passengers on the Umatilla yesterday.

Thomas Allice and W. H. Ellis returned from Westminster yesterday.

Charles E. Dickinson leaves for California to-night by the direct route.

J. A. Lenfesty and wife arrived from California on the Umatilla yesterday.

J. C. Calbreath was a passenger for Victoria on the steamer City of Kingston yesterday.

Judge Bugbee, of the U. S. district court of Alaska, is in the city and registered at the Victoria.

The Messrs. Walker, sons of Capt. Walker, of the schooner Norma, leave for Honolulu on the steamship Warrimoo on Wednesday.

At the Driard: D. H. Gilmour, Seattle; Jas. P. Kimball, New York; W. L. Leonard, Vancouver; Sam Thall, manager Grismer Davies Co.

At the Victoria Hotel: R. L. Warner, Portland; G. W. Hislop, wife and child, Edmonton; Jas. A. Ripperten, Seattle; Lewis Levy, Port Angeles; John S. Bugbee, Juneau.

G. Elliot, Semenos; E. H. Best, Puyallup, Wash.; G. Jonsen and wife, Mrs. Keers, Seattle; John C. Callbreath, Wrangel; Thos. Dingle, Miss M. Dooley, Miss Sattewhite, Tacoma; H. H. Lloyd, Kamloops, are registered at the Oriental.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—Robt Ward and son, D W Miller, L J Hatton and wife, H Wood, Jas Nolan, H Mungison, Joseph Davies, J Griffiths, T Single, Miss Dooley, Miss Saithawaiths, Dr Russell, R Reed, Geo Collins, A Brown, J A Anderson, R Kellogg, L J Boscowitz, R Jamieson, Miss Cheekett, S O'Brien and wife, L W Meredith, R L Warner, W G Cameron, W Yure, J C Calbraith, Geo Maynard, E E Bennett, J E Johnson and wife, C W Bart, W J Cusack.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—W C Van Horne, P A Peterson, G E McDonald, Capt John Irving, Robt Jaffray, Col Sir Casimir Gzowski, T G Shaughnessy, G B Hopkins, L R Erskine, T Skinner, A A Allan, C Drinkwater, L Govett, C C Chipman, R T Ackland, H Abbott, S Leiser, Mrs Byack, Mrs H E Connon, H M Price, Thos Tait, G W Hislop and wife, S Tranta, Mrs McInnes, Max Leiser, D O'Connell, John Dougall, W Gill, F M Yorke, J Hume, W H Bone, Justice Walkem, G C Shaw, Thos Hooper, Rev J W McMillan, J P Geddes, Jas Nevin, A E Tregent and wife, T G Duncan, J E W McFarlane, A W Stobie, Rev W Baer, Jas Thomson, T Meyer, A Chafran, G Dougherty, J Nott, Ed Hayes, Jos Dowler, A Crubs, A O More, A C Lindquist, Samuel Hayes.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Saturday—W J Taylor, J P Adams, C Jenton, C Engleman, H Atchison, A J Brown, Mrs M Warren, A E Waterman, S G Freeman and wife, D Kelly, C Soderburg, Pansy Russell, H B Dyer, A Weisner, S Weisner, Mrs Gilmour, Miss Miller, J S Latimer, J Schiller and wife, Miss M Emery, F Toby, J J Ellis, W L Phillips, R Milligan, Judge Bugbee.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—B A Robinson, Miss Irelin, P Shespo, H C Man, R T Drummond, T H Morlin, J Burns, Thos Allice, C D Rand, W H Ellis, Capt Jones, F V Austin, M Strouss, M C Ireland, L J Rose, G W Clinton, R R Banvill, Miss Ellsworth, Capt Foster, Mrs Foster, Miss Sinclair, J A Campbell, Douglass Dick, A Douglass, W Harwood, Mrs Harwood, P G Grant, G H Elliott, Mrs Elliott, Miss Elliott, Miss Bird, Miss H Bird, Miss B M Hammond, Henry Hughes, John Hardy, Ed Lake, Mary Malpass.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—McM Bros, Cochrane & M, R J W Atwood, G Morrison, D E Campbell, Lenz & Leiser, Fell & Co, R Maynard, Jones & Co, E B Marvin, S Leiser, B C Cattle Co, Cookson & P, H B Co, W Blakie, A White, J Thompson, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Saturday—McMillan & H, T Barton, C J Piper, E D Reynolds, John Parker, McIntosh & Co, S Leiser & Co, Winch & B, S Medley, B Van Volkenburg, B C Cattle Co, L C Leonard, W E Perkins and H Atchison.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Theo H Davies & Co, M McChensey & Co, California Feed Co, Union Feed Co and Gonsalves & Co, Honolulu, Can Pac Nav Co, Thos Earle, John Irving, Province Pub Co, E B Marvin & Co, W J Cusack, Cen[illegible] Yick Co, Hastie & Bannerman, J Fullerton, H J Brady, E B Marvin & Co, H H Welch, M Waitt & Co, Campbell & Anderson, H & B, Carrie Coleman, J Boscowitz & Son, D McGregor.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E Buchanan & Co, Elec Ry & L Co, E Wall & Co, G C Hinton, Hall & Renouf, H Cooley, M L O'Neil, R P Rithet, R W Higginbotham, S Leiser, Valo & Brooks, Watson & Hall, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. Umatilla from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, Albion Iron Works, A McGregor & Son, A Schnoter, Brackman & K, Braden & Son, C Morley, Canada Paint Co, D H Ross & Co, Erskine, Wall & Co, Fow Yuen, Fell & Co, Fred Norris, Hall Ross & Co, H S Fatrall, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, Kurtz & Co, Mrs P Wilson, Nicholles & Renouf, P McQuade & Son, Pither & Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, S Leiser & Co, Speed Bros, S Schoen, Spratt & Gray, Thos Shotbolt, Valo & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Weiler Bros, Watson & Hall, Yin Lung, Ying Chong Lung, H M Dockyards, P Gabia, Long Kee, H H Lintle & Co, Kwong On Wo, Jamieson & Co, Robt Foot, Chas Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, McM & H, Winch & Bower, S Berto, Wells Fargo & Co.

DIED.

URQUHART—At his residence, Menzies street, on the 14th instant, Donald Urquhart, a native of Inverness, Scotland, aged 48 years and 7 months.

Notice will be given of funeral.

Come! No caprices, gentle May!
We want fine weather here to stay?
Don't chill us with a winter wind,
Before you really have been kind.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

A. WANIBE.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The Brackman & Ker

MILLING CO., Ltd.,

VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN ALL KINDS OF . . . .

GRAIN & MILL PRODUCTS

125 GOVERNMENT ST.

"Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

There's no use talking, business has been unaccountably dull lately. I surmised there must be an Ethiopian in the wood pile somewhere. He has been located, and the rascal was of large proportions and a surprise.

"Humanity is so constituted that it will progress only under the stimulus of rivalry."—Lord Brougham. I quite agree with the noble lord. I like a spirit of fair and healthy rivalry, but when it is carried on to such an unhealthy condition as to necessitate the employment of Asiatic slavery in competition with white labor it is "out of sight" for me.

But take for starting points: The best goods in the market for the least money; high class and clean honest work; elegance in design, fit and finish, (with white labor) and perfection in every detail, then "the diel tak the hin'most" in a race of this kind.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.—I'll hae nane o' thae fellies wi' lang t'is workin' for me.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Beautiful Gown.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

5

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NOTE—Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

A Large Consignment

Of the Well Known

LIBERTY ART FABRICS

From "LIBERTY'S," London, Eng., Comprising

Art Cretonnes,
Art Crepe Muslins, All Colors;
Art Crepe Cloth, Figured;
Art Muslins, Single and Double Widths;
Light Silk Brocades, Etc.

NOTE—You will find the above to be the prettiest and the most effective goods (of their kind) ever seen in Victoria. The well known Fabrics by Liberty, of London, are always appreciated by lovers of art. Come and see These Goods.

WEILER BROS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 18th day of May, 1894, for the purchase of Section 44, Spring Ridge, Victoria City.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee,
m11-td 12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS

And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.